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# The Pittsburgh Commercial.


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The Daily and Weekly Commercial.—NEWSPAPER DECISIONS.—1. Any one who takes a paper regularly from the Postoffice—whether directed to his name or another's, or whether he has subscribed or not—is responsible for the payment.

2. If a person orders his paper discontinued, he must pay all arrearages, or the publisher may continue to send it until payment is made, and collect the whole amount, whether the paper is taken from the office or not.

3. The Courts have decided that refusing to take Newspapers or Periodicals from the Postoffice, or removing and leaving them uncalled for, is prima facie evidence of intentional fraud.

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Letters on Business, Subscriptions, &c., address COMMERCIAL, Pittsburgh, Pa.


## FIRST EDITION.

## FOREIGN NEWS.

### ...Y THE ATLANTIC CABLE.

#### England.

FLUCTUATION IN CABLE STOCKS.

LONDON, July 29.—The *Post's* financial article says: Shares of the Anglo-American Telegraph Company advanced yesterday, while those of the direct United States cable declined, on the unconfirmed rumor that the steamship Faraday had abandoned the attempt to repair the injury to the direct cable and returned to England. The direct cable shares are now quoted at seven pounds.

TIMSOL APOLOGIZES AND IS FORGIVEN.

LONDON, July 29.—In the House of Commons, this afternoon, Mr. Plimsoll read an apology for his conduct last Thursday. He said he retracted the unparliamentary expressions with reluctance, but not his statement of facts. He then submitted it to the judgment of the House.

Mr. Disraeli asked that the order moving for a reprimand of Plimsoll be discharged.

Mr. Sentleb and Mr. Newdegate objected, but the order was discharged by an overwhelming majority, amid vociferous cheering.

INDICTMENT AGAINST COL. BAKER, OF THE TENTH HUSSARS.

LONDON, July 29.—The Grand Jury at Croydon has found a bill for misdemeanor against Colonel Valentine Baker, of the Tenth Hussars, who is charged by a young lady with assaulting her in a carriage on the South-western Railway.

LORD MAYOR'S ENTERTAINMENT OF FOREIGN MUNICIPAL REPRESENTATIVES—BRILLIANT BANQUET LAST NIGHT.

LONDON, July 23.—Six hundred and fifty persons attended the banquet of the Lord Mayor at Guild Hall to-night. No member of the Government was present, except Lord Tenterden, Under Secretary of the Foreign Department. The Prefect of the Seine and the French Ambassador sat, respectively, on the right and left of the Lord Mayor.

The Lord Mayor, in proposing the toast, "The municipalities of Europe and America," announced that he had received a telegram from the Mayor of Philadelphia sending greeting regretting his absence and inviting all to attend the Centennial celebration next year in Philadelphia. Letters of regret were read from the mayors of towns in Germany, Denmark and other countries.

The Prefect of the Seine, the Mayor of Quebec and the Syndic of Rome responded to toasts. The French representatives were much applauded. All present expressed gratification at the cordiality of their reception and the brilliancy of their entertainment. In addition to the municipal guests, there were present the foreign ministers resident in London, members of Parliament for the city and home counties and others. The preparations were very elaborate. It is said the decoration alone cost £20,000. The ball in honor of the visitors will take place in the building to-morrow night.

PARLIAMENTARY ELECTION IN HARTLEPOOL.

LONDON, July 29.—Bell, Liberal, has been elected to Parliament from Hartlepool, by 4,998 majority, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of Thos. Richardson, Liberal.

EXTENSIVE PREPARATIONS FOR THE O'CONNELL CENTENARY.

LONDON, July 30, 3:30 A. M.—It is reported in Manchester that arrangements have been completed for placing twelve steamers in the City of Dublin Steamship Company's service to convey passengers from Liverpool to Ireland during the O'Connell centenary week. It is expected that ten thousand persons will go to Dublin from various Home Rule centers in Great Britain. The Irish Amnesty Association announce that a great mourning demonstration will be held in Dublin concurrently with the O'Connell procession of August 6th.

#### France.

EMBARRASSMENT OF HOLDERS OF DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO.'S LETTERS OF CREDIT.

PARIS, July 29.—Many telegrams are received here from Americans, in various parts of the Continent, holding letters of credit issued by Duncan, Sherman & Co., which have been dishonored, inquiring about them. It was rumored here to-day that English and American bankers would accept Duncan, Sherman & Co.'s circular notes, and there was much disappointment when the report was found to be untrue.

UNPAID CLAIMS AGAINST THE UNITED STATES.

PARIS, July 29.—In the Assembly to-day, Mr. Raeoul Duval asked the Government why the United States had not paid to French citizens the indemnity due them for losses sustained during the civil war, while the claims of other foreigners had been settled.

Duke De Cazes, in reply, said the indemnity due to other foreigners was likewise unpaid. President Grant, in his last message to Congress, recommended it to take legislative action on this matter. Congress, however, had not moved yet. In conclusion, the Duke said he had full confidence in the good faith of the American Government.

THIERS SEMI-MONARCHY COMMITTEE.

PARIS, July 29.—The Permanent Committee of the National Assembly, as approved, consists of twelve deputies of the Right, two of the Lavergne group and eleven of the Left.

#### Spain.

MAIN BODY OF CARLISTS IN CATALONIA SURROUNDED AND TAKEN.

MADRID, July 29.—An official dispatch has been received at the Ministry of War, announcing that the main body of Carlists is concentrated at Catalonia.

General Martinez Campos has taken the town of Seo de Urgel by assault. The citidel still holds out, but must yield to the heavy artillery of the Alfonsist troops.

#### Austria.

BISHOP OF BRESLAU MEDIATING BETWEEN PRUSSIA AND THE VATICAN

VIENNA, July 29. The *Presse* says that the Prince Bishop of Breslau, Monsignor Foerster, in his dual capacity as German and Austrian Bishop, is mediating between the Vatican and Prussia, through the Papal Nuncio at Vienna. It is stated that the Nuncio himself is now in communication with the Prusian Embassay at Vienna.

#### Switzerland.

STRIKE OF WORKMEN AT ST. GOTHARD TUNNEL—TROOPS CALLED OUT TO SUPPRESS THE DISORDER—TWO STRIKERS KILLED.

BERNE, July 29.—Twenty-two hundred workmen employed on the St. Gothard tunnel, struck work to-day and gathered at the northern entrance of the tunnel and blocked it. The Swiss Government sent a body of troops to the spot, who dispersed the rioters, killing two and wounding several.

#### European Markets.

LONDON, July 29, 5 P. M.—The directors of the Bank of England have reduced the minimum rate of discount to 2½ per cent. The rate of discount in open market for three months' bills is 2½ per cent., or ½ per cent. below the Bank of England rate. Consols 94 7-16. United States bonds—5-20's, 1865, 107¼; do 1867, 106¾; do 10-40's, 106¼; new 5's, 104¾. Railroad stocks—New York Central 92; Erie 18½; preferred 29½. Turpentine 35s@34s.

PARIS, July 28.—Rentes 65 francs 85 centimes.

FRANKFORT, July 28.—United States bonds—5-20's 1862, 98⅞.

LIVERPOOL, July 29.—Cotton hardening; middling upland 7 1-16d; Orleans 7 5-16d. Sales of 14,000 bales, including 2,000 for speculation and export and 6,000 American. Flour—Western canal 28@28s. Wheat—No 2 to No. 1 spring 9s 4d@10s 2. Corn—Mixed 24@24s. Pork—Prime mess 77s. Beef—Prime mess 65s. Bacon—Long clear middles 35s. Short clear middles 34s. Lard—American 36s. Cheese—Fine American 52s. Tallow 40s. Refined petroleum 9d@9½d; spirits do 8@8½d.

ANTWERP, July 28.—Refined petroleum 24½ francs.

### NEWS SUMMARY.

*BY TELEGRAPH.*

*Probabilities for To-day.*—For the Lower Lake region, rising barometer, westerly winds, veering to northerly, cooler and partly cloudy weather and possibly occasional rains. For the Middle States, rising barometer, westerly to southerly winds and slightly warmer, clear or partly cloudy weather.

The Democratic State Convention of Oregon met at Salem Yesterday. The day was spent in organizing.

The Court of Inquiry in the case of Bishop Whittingham has commenced proceedings, in secret session, at Baltimore.

The New York Democratic State Committee will meet at Saratoga August 18th, to arrange the time and place for the State Convention.

Reports of damage by the late rains continue to be received from all parts of Southern Ohio and Southern Indiana. All report swollen streams, submerged corn and sprouting wheat.

Yesterday's session of the German Teachers' Convention, at Toledo, was occupied in the discussion of the seminary question. The committee report having secured about $15,000, and the success of the enterprise is assured.

Campbell & Cassett, bankers and brokers, of Toronto, have suspended until advices can be received from England as to the fate of sterling bills of Duncan, Sherman & Co., as foreign agents, on which Campbell & Co. are indorsers.

### MARTHA'S VINEYARD.

**The Season at Martha's Vineyard—The Gathering Throng of Seekers after Salt Air and Salvation—The Leafy Tabernacles and Worshipping Thousands—An Alliance with the Baptists for Righteousness' Sake and Sale of Lots—A New Religious Departure—The Continent Annexed—Telegraphic Communication Opened—The Religious Campaign—A Temperance Overture Followed by a Camp Meeting Comedy—Moody Expected—Facilities of Travel.**

Special Correspondence of Pittsburgh Commercial.

VINEYARD GROVE, MARTHA'S VINEYARD, MASS., July 26, 1875.

The tide of summer travel to this island retreat has already set in with a vigorous current. The seekers after pleasure, recreation and health, and those in pursuit of salvation and grace have already arrived in increased numbers as compared with last year. The religious gatherings in the leafy tabernacles have already commenced and are attended with encouraging signs of a great harvest when the work of grace fairly begins. The religious element will also receive an accession in the establishment here of a summer colony of Baptists. This subject was the talk of last year, but now promises realization by the actual purchase of lands.

This important church movement will probably inaugurate a system of summer religious gathering among the Baptists somewhat similar to those now so popular among Methodists. The initiatory measure on the part of the Baptist Association was the distribution of six thousand circulars among Baptist congregations of New England. The circular read as follows: It is not unusual for our churches during the winter months to enjoy a series of religious services covering frequently many weeks and resulting in great good. To the church and both I am pastor, and myself, it has appeared evident that efforts somewhat similar in the summer might be made as profitable and blessed. Finding the impression encouraged by the brethren whose names are associated with my own, I have decided, with their co-operation, to invite our brethren and sisters throughout the Commonwealth to join us in holding one week's open air meeting. The place chosen is the Highlands, Martha's Vineyard. This location is charming. Seats and speakers' stands will be erected, and other arrangements made to render the spot attractive. The means of access and accommodations are at that can be wished. Excursion tickets on all the railroads put the fare from Boston and remoter places, even, within the reach of all. Steamers from the main land will bring parties to the Highlands each day in time for service, returning them in the evening, and during their stay they will have opportunity to lunch upon the ground in the grove. Arrangements are, also, effected to secure good refreshments at the lowest terms. Cottages or rooms for the entire week can be provided at most reasonable prices. Special and cheap rates for ministers.

The ministers who approve this call and who expect to participate in the exercises are Rev. R. H. Neale, D. D.; Rev. D. C. Eddy, D. D.; Rev. C. Y. Swan, Rev. A. G. Graves, D. D., Manchester, N. H.; Rev. G. C. Lorimer, D. D.; Rev. A. Pollard, D. D., formerly of Taunton; Rev. R. G. Seymour, Rev. Franklin Johnson, D. D.; Rev. J. W. Olmsted, D. D.; Rev. C. Child, D. D.; Rev. A. Webster, D. D.; Rev. E. L. Rogers, Rev. J. J. Miller, Somerville; Rev. S. W. Foljombe, of Malden; Rev. J. Harvey, of Pittsfield. Programmes will be published in the denominational organs. The meetings will commence Monday, August 16, and close Sunday, August 22. A gathering of the brethren may help us toward the solving of the vexed question of associational entertainment, and may be instrumental in quickening the faith of thousands.

Pastor Edgartown Baptist Church.

Committee of Corporation—F. S. Hesselline, D. C. Eddy, Aug. L. Brown, Austin S. Hawley, J. E. Simonds.

The construction of seats similar to those in use at Wesleyan Grove has commenced. Their capacity will be about one thousand persons. It is understood that the terms of the compact provide for the sale of lots belonging to the Highland Company to the Baptist Association at $50 for the present year, $75 for the second year, and $100 for the third, with the proviso that the lots be built upon one year after date of purchase. Dr. Eddy, one of the leaders in the new enterprise, has already contracted for a cottage, to be completed this season.

Last season a company of enterprising gentlemen inaugurated and carried out a project to connect, by railroad, this portion of the island with Edgartown, one of the old settlements, and with a new place of summer resort called Katama, on the south side. The road is of the narrow three foot gauge. The locomotive used is of Pittsburgh manufacture and has been in operation ever since the last August without a single fault. The first engine used was a "dummy," made at Taunton, Mass. This was a disgraceful failure. The Pittsburgher makes regular trips and is pre-eminently satisfactory to the company.

The new step in the march of progress which will characterize this season is the establishment of telegraphic communication between the island and the main land, and thence to all parts of the United States. The tens of thousands of persons who annually pass from two to three months of the year on this island have experienced great embarrassment from the lack of this convenience. This want has been felt most seriously by business men and others whose interest is to have constant and immediate communication with the commercial centers. To remove this objection to Martha's Vineyard, as a place of resort, early this spring several enterprising gentlemen connected with the Oak Bluffs Company, entered into negotiations with officials of the Western Union Telegraph Company in relation to the matter, and to their untiring exertions in behalf of the community, whose representatives they were for the time being, and to the willingness of the Western Union Telegraph Company, in accepting the propositions of these gentlemen, are we indebted for the practical realization of the new enterprise.

The schooner Sturgis, containing the cable, arrived in Vineyard Haven from New York several weeks ago, but owing to unfavorable winds and tides, and the dense fog that had hung over the island for a week or more, nothing could be done toward laying the line except to survey the locality, and the course marked out across the sound.

Shortly after five o'clock on Thursday morning, July 8th the revenue cutter Gallatin, Capt. Selden, from the Boston station, steamed out of Vineyard Haven, having in tow the schooner containing the cable. The two vessels proceeded to within anchoring distance of the Falmouth shore, and then commenced to pay out the shore end of the cable, which was soon transferred to the beach and made fast. At twenty-three minutes past eight o'clock the steamer and schooner, side by side, started at a slow pace for the opposite shore.

Meantime arrangements had been made at the Sea View House for the transportation of the telegraph company's officials, and a party of guests from the hotel and the cottages on the bluff. The steamer Starry Banner, containing the guests, left the landing a little after eight o'clock, and soon reached the scene of operations. The yacht steamed around the vessels, affording the visitors an opportunity of inspecting the difficulties and the success attending the laying of a submarine cable; and upon coming to an anchorage on the other side of the sound, the party were entertained with a collation on the revenue steamer, which was continued afterwards on the yacht.

Among the gentlemen composing the party were Messrs. Milliken and Smith, of the Western Union Telegraph Company, and Walter Ingersoll, Esq., of Detroit.

The work of paying out the cable was finished at forty-eight minutes past ten, with the operation of conveying the shore end to the Highlands yet to be accomplished.

The arrangements being completed, the shore end of the cable was landed at 3:15 P. M., and drawn ashore by two horses and a large party of people, the cutter at the same time firing a salute. The cable was received by Col. Wood on behalf of the Western Union Company, and was immediately connected to the line wires, and telegraphic communication with the rest of the world was perfected at 3:50, the instruments working handsomely.

The religious season for the present year at Martha's Vineyard will open with a series of mass temperance meeting, beginning Saturday morning, August 14th, and lasting until Sunday night. On Saturday evening there will be a woman's meeting, at which there will be addresses by ladies well known from their connection with the Woman's National Temperance Union. Among them are Mrs. Annie Wittenmeyer and Miss Frances E. Willard, President and Secretary of the Union; Dr. Charles Jewett, Rev. B. St. Pierce, D. D., and Rev. Edwin Thompson will also address the meetings. These are expected to be the most successful of any of the temperance meetings that have ever been held at the Vineyard, and, as on former occasions, there will doubtless be large audiences in attendance.

The week of camp meeting will follow about ten days later. The prospects for a season of fervor and salvation are exceedingly good. The news from the main land, especially from the region between Boston and Providence, both cities inclusive, points to a large attendance. Excursion parties are being formed and it is believed that the arrivals from this source will be even greater than last year. It was then estimated that no less than twenty thousand persons were in attendance on the association grounds on the camp meeting Sabbath.

Mr. D. L. Moody, the colaborer of Ira D. Sankey, the Evangelist who created so much stir among the English masses, and indeed among the higher classes as well, is expected here for a week of recreation and rest during the present season. Mr. Moody on arriving upon the shores of his native land, about the middle of August, will at once proceed to the home of his mother, at Northfield, Mass., where he will remain a short time. He will then visit Rev. W. F. Crafts, of New Bedford, whose guest he will be on the occasion of his sojourn on this island. The great missionary work performed by Messrs. Moody, and Sankey among the Britons, during four months, may be judged from the following authentic statement of the attendance at their meetings: In Camberwell, sixty meetings, attended by 48,000 people; in Victoria, forty-five meetings, attended by 40,000 people; in the Opera House, sixty meetings, attended by 350,000 people; in Bow, sixty meetings, attended by 600,000 people, and in Agricultural Hall, sixty meetings, attended by 720,000 people, or an aggregate of the enormous number of 2,000,000 attendances. The amount of money expended for buildings, printing, stewards, etc., was $140,000.

An interesting feature of the present season will be the presence of the United States frigate Constellation with sixty midshipmen from the Naval Academy, and the steamer Alert with the cadet engineers of the Academy. Under orders of the Navy Department, the Constellation and Alert will make Vineyard Sound and the adjacent waters their cruising ground for the summer. The Constellation anchored in the harbor of New Bedford about a week since, and yesterday passed close in sight of this part of the island. The good old ship, with all her canvas set and slightly careening to the leeward, presented a magnificent sight as she dashed through the white capped waves. The unarmed element of the fair sex, of which there is a gay profusion here, are particularly on the *qui vive* and many at evening stroll along the beach watching for the return of the old ship with her "nobby" cargo.

These embryo disciples of Oceanus have a wonderfully fascinating power over young feminines of a certain degree of intelligence, and illustrate the worth of brass buttons and gewgaws. A middy on the beach yesterday turned the heads of at least one-half the throng. The young fellow was the lion of the ladies and the envy of the young men.

Rev. T. DeWitt Talmage, of the Brooklyn Tabernacle, will give his ideas a seaside ventilation at the Oak Bluffs chapel in August.

Prof. Kendall Brooks, of Kalamazoo (Mich.) College, is here.

Rev. Mrs. H. A. Walker, of Lowell, one of the two women who have been licensed to preach by the Methodist Church, will arrive in the city soon, occupying a cottage on the Highlands, fitted up for her by W. H. Phillips. This lady was converted some three years ago by Mrs. Van Cott, the lady preacher who was also one of the two licensed by the Methodist Church, and since that time she has been an able worker in the cause of religion. It is expected she will fill one of the pulpits some time during the season.

Each year the facilities of travel to this seagirt isle are increased. Two new arrangements for reaching the island in returning and making connections for New York or Boston have just gone into effect. For the information of those from your section who may contemplate a summer's jaunt along the ocean-washed and storm-riven coasts of New England, a synopsis of the schedules may be of interest. The steamers of the New Bedford line make four round trips a day, leaving New Bedford at 7:30, 10, 1:00 and 4:15; leaving Oak Bluffs at 7, 9:30, 1:15 and 4, and leaving Vineyard Highlands at 6:45, 9:30, 1:20 and 4:05. In addition to the trips made in previous years, the first boat arriving makes connections in New Bedford with the Shore and Sound night lines from New York, and the 9:30 boat from Oak Bluffs connects in New Bedford with train for Providence, South Framingham, Albany, &c.

On Sunday morning a boat leaves New Bedford on arrival of New York passengers by the various lines, and a boat leaves Oak Bluffs at 2 o'clock afternoons, connecting in New Bedford with train arriving in Providence at 11 P. M., and in New York at 5:45 Monday morning.

The line steamers of the Vineyard line have been thoroughly overhauled and refitted.

Wagner's drawing-room cars leave Boston at 11:10 A. M., connecting with steamer at New Bedford at 3:40 P. M., connecting with steamer leaving Oak Bluffs at 1:15, and arriving in Boston at 5:45.

The Old Colony route has four boats a day, leaving Woods Hole at 8, 11:15, 2 and 6:45; and leaving Oak Bluffs at 9:30, 10, 3 and 4, and Vineyard Highlands at 6:15, 10:55, 1:55, 4:55. The first boat from Woods Hole and the last boat from Oak Bluffs connect with New York trains. On Sunday mornings a special train runs from Fall River to Woods Hole, for the passengers leaving New York at 5 on Saturday afternoon can arrive here at 8:30 Sunday morning and at Nantucket at 11, and leaving Nantucket and Oak Bluffs at 5, arriving at New York early Monday morning. Trains from Boston and Hyannis will also connect with the Sunday boat going and returning.

Through the week there are two daily trips to Nantucket.

The success which attended the establishment of regular communication from this island to Nantucket has warranted increased facilities for the present season. The quaint old town by the sea, with its thrilling associations of whaling and the courageous army of its seafaring inhabitants, has thus become better known throughout the country, and a lively disposition to visit the island seems to have sprung up among the people far and wide. Thus early in the season more visitors have made trips there than during any year since the island has become a summer resort. There is also a prospect that old Nantucket will enter the lists as a competitor for the patronage of the presence of the lovers of sea air for the heated term.

DEB. R. K.

### MARIETTA, OHIO.

**Disastrous Storm—Five-Story Warehouse Blown Down—Great Damage to Crops.**

MARIETTA, O., July 29.—A severe storm of rain and wind passed over us last night, causing a heavy loss of property. The five-story warehouse of the Marietta Chair Company, filled with furniture, was blown down, and with its contents destroyed. The loss is estimated at $75,000, with no insurance. The whole country is submerged, and crops greatly injured, and there is great havoc among the shade trees and chimneys.

### CASUALTIES.

Two Persons Burned to Death in Nova Scotia.

HALIFAX, N. S., July 29.—Senator Kaulback's dwelling and outhouses, at Lunenburg, were burned last night, and a servant man and woman burned to death. The members of the family narrowly escaped with their lives.

Drowned in the Cuyahoga.

CLEVELAND, July 29.—Emma A. Wright, who was employed as a cook on the schooner Kilderhaus, fell into the river Tuesday night and was drowned. She was thirty-four years old and was born in New Jersey.

Lumberman Burned to Death.

ST. PAUL, July 29.—A dispatch from Rush City gives an account of the burning of a lumberman's stopping place, Monday night, when John Allord was burned to death. Nothing was left of him but the buttons of his coat and a few charred bones.

Skiff Run Down by a Steamer—Four Men Drowned.

CINCINNATI, July 29.—The *Gazette's* Huntington, West Virginia, dispatch reports that the steamer My Choice, upward bound, ran over a skiff containing four unknown men, last night. All were drowned.

### FIRE RECORD.

Uhrichsville, O.—$12,000.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

DENNISON, O., July 29, 1875.

The residence of S. W. Andrews, an extensive coal operator, about one mile west of Uhrichsville, was burned last night, caused by a defective flue. Loss on building and furniture about $2,000; insured for $9,800.

Logansport, Indiana—$10,000.

LOGANSPORT, IND., July 29.—The foundry and machine shops of W. S. Lincoln and the plow handle factory of J. H. Tucker & Co. were partially destroyed by fire this afternoon. Loss $10,000; fully insured.

### TELEGRAPHIC PERSONALS.

A son of R. A. Butler, of Cincinnati, aged eleven years, was drowned Wednesday evening by falling from the dock at Governor's Island, New York bay.

Bishop Ames, of Georgia, has declined his appointment on the Sioux Commission, church duties claiming all his time.

Hon. J. T. Elliott, ex-member of Congress from the Third Congressional district of Arkansas, died at Camden, on Wednesday.

John Kupferle, of St. Louis, head of the firm of John Kupferle & Co., died Wednesday afternoon, at his residence, No. 1358 Papin street.

Two letters have been received by persons in Cleveland from James Hill, ex-Chief of the Fire Department. They were dated San Francisco, California, and in them Mr. Hill expressed contrition for leaving Cleveland and a desire to return.

Dispatches from reliable sources in the Indian Territory say that the reports circulated that Chief Ross had been assassinated, are untrue. He is at home and well, and has been in no difficulty. His re-election next Monday is considered certain.

## SECOND EDITION.

## WASHINGTON.

**Work on the Streets and How to Pay for the Same---Secretary Delano to Have Nothing to do with the Meeting of Indian Commissioners at Long Branch---Yellow Fever Bulletin from Pensacola---Delegation of Distillers Wait on Commissioner Pratt and Secretary Bristow.**

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 29, 1875.

Improvement of the City—Difficulty in the Way of Paying for it.

There is a good deal of work being done on the streets here by the Commissioners, to be paid for in 3.65 bonds, but the question has been raised with the Secretary of the Treasury whether he should allow the issue of such bonds in excess of the ten million dollars upon which Congress made an appropriation to pay the interest, and it is believed that he will rule that no more than ten millions can be issued. This will compel the Commissioners to pay for current improvements in certificates of indebtedness.

Secretary Delano

has not gone, and will not go to Long Branch to attend the meeting of the Indian Commissioners. They are intended as a check upon the Department, and it has never been customary for the Secretary to take part in their conferences.

Secretary Robeson

leaves to-morrow night, instead of Saturday, and will probably be absent five or six weeks.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 29, 1875.

WEEKLY LIST OF U. S. PATENTS

issued to the inventors of Pennsylvania and Ohio for the week ending July 29, 1875. (Patents dated July 13, 1875.) Reported by telegraph expressly for the COMMERCIAL by A. H. Evans & Co., Patent Solicitors, May Building, Washington, D. C.:

PENNSYLVANIA.

J. B. Blatt, Reading—Spoke socket.

E. J. Frost, Philadelphia—Electric thermometer.

W. M. Henderson, Philadelphia—Hose coupling.

T. J. Kimball, Philadelphia—Door for grain cars.

A. B. Good, Conestoga Centre—Meat cutter.

J. R. Whitney, Hartford—Saw set.

C. Murray, Philadelphia—Street lamp and gas-machine.

E. Rath, New Oxford—Window frame.

W. T. Wilson, Carnarvon—Saw jointer.

F. Wertz, Mahanoy City—Axe handle.

D. Brooks, Philadelphia—Underground telegraph line.

T. D. Caslin, Montrose—Needle sharpener.

W. G. Clapp, Philadelphia—Grain separator.

J. B. Cook, Erie—Shaft coupling.

S. Gibson, Shrewsbury—Rotary engine.

G. H. Goodsell, Leechburg—Blast pipe for furnaces.

G. L. Gray and C. C. Lusby, Philadelphia—Car buffer.

H. Hagan, Milton—Potato digger.

J. B. Holmes and P. P. Quinn, St. Clair—Mine roof.

J. Holmes, Pittsburgh—Making plow moldboards.

J. J. Ponton, Titusville—Automatic water tester.

F. H. Sipes, Everett—Grave cover.

S. Stunz, Pittsburgh—Soap.

S. Stunz, Pittsburgh—Soap.

W. Swing, Allegheny—Car wheel.

W. M. Thompson, Carlisle—Coal shute.

J. Wenzel, Philadelphia—Square.

D. Walther, Reading—Molding instrument.

J. E. Wooter, Reading—Car spring.

*Trade-marks*—Kaufmann & Strauss, Philadelphia—Design—J. T. Webster, Philadelphia—Carpet (four cases.)

*Trade-mark*—Atmore & Son, Philadelphia—Canned plum pudding.

Coyle, Laughlin & Co., Philadelphia—Coffee and spices.

OHIO.

W. Leser, Cincinnati—Buckle.

T. R. Finch, Cleveland—Shoe last.

H. F. Buffon, Cleveland—Globe valve.

A. A. Shields, Charlestown—Car coupling.

N. Macneale, Cincinnati—Safe chain.

J. McHarry, Cincinnati—Fireplace.

J. Naylor, Cincinnati—Door check.

J. C. Rowland, Cleveland—Extension ladder.

F. L. Sanderson, Wilmington—Hinge.

*Reissue*—I. Outland, and R. P. Thomas, Barnesville—Grain drill.

*Trademark*—Jones & Lyman, Cleveland—Platform scales.

YELLOW FEVER AT PENSACOLA.

The following dispatches have been received:

FORT BARRANCAS, July 28.

Lieut. Deshler died at 4:10 this afternoon.

PENSACOLA NAVY YARD, July 28.

Mrs. Lieut. Ingalls died last night. There are nineteen deaths at Barrancas out of sixty four cases. All are well in the yard.

AUDITING GENERAL SPINNER'S ACCOUNTS.

The First Auditor and the First Comptroller of the Treasury have completed the settlement of the accounts of Treasurer Spinner for the quarter ending December 31st last, and report them entirely correct.

REPORT OF THE COMPTROLLER OF THE CURRENCY—ADDITIONAL BANK CIRCULATION ISSUED AND LEGAL TENDERS RETIRED.

The Comptroller of the Currency has advised the Secretary of the Treasury of the issue of $1,270,490 additional national bank circulation for the month ending July 28, eighty per cent. of which is to be retired in legal tender notes, making the whole amount of legal tender notes retired since the passage of the act of January 14, 1875, $7,244,892. The amount of legal tender notes deposited since July 1st by national banks for retirement, and cancelled, is $1,000, and the amount of legal tender notes deposited since June 20, 1874, $27,889,967. The total additional national bank circulation issued since June 20, 1874, is $24,619,477. The total circulation January 14, 1875, $354,000,000; total national bank circulation outstanding January 14, 1875, $351,861,450; on July 28, 1875, $350,512,583.

COMMITTEE OF DISTILLERS AT THE TREASURY—SECRETARY BRISTOW'S INTERVIEW WITH COMMISIONER PRATT.

A delegation, composed of Messrs. J. W. Goff, of Cincinnati; Thomas, of Louisville; Freiburg, of Cincinnati; Francis, of Peoria, and Boyd and Moss, of New York city, representing the Convention of Distillers which recently assembled at Cincinnati to consider the best interests of honest traders, were at the Treasury Department to-day and had a lengthy interview with the Commissioner of Internal Revenue. All made suggestions with regard to a modification of the regulations governing the trade in spirits, and especially requested a more stringent rule as to the transfer of gaugers and storekeepers, arguing that these officers should be transferred from one district to another, and even from one State to another, as often as once in thirty days, instead of sixty days. The committee also wanted a modification of the rule governing the transportation of old spirits. The matter of seizures upon technical grounds was also discussed, the committee asserting that very often seizures were made by government officers upon purely technical grounds and without proper examination, thus putting distillers and rectifiers to much unnecessary annoyance.

The Commissioner will give the subjects discussed careful attention. After the interview with Commissioner Pratt, the committee paid their respects to the Secretary of the Treasury.

### LONG BRANCH.

**Meeting of Board of Indian Commissioners With the President—Peace Policy Discussed—Professor Marsh's Charges Considered—Address to the Christian Public.**

LONG BRANCH, July 29.—The Board of Indian Commissioners called on President Grant this morning, and remained with him until noon. The administration of Indian affairs was earnestly discussed. The President announced his unfaltering confidence in the humane and Christian policy by him adopted. The subject of the charges made by Professor Marsh was discussed, and the most thorough investigation was demanded. Professor George H. Atherton and Senator Howe, of Wisconsin, have already gone forward to serve on the Commission. The President was earnest in pledging the full power of the Executive in reforming any branch of the service, and pledged his hearty co-operation with the board, with whom he is in entire accord. Neither the Secretary of the Interior nor the Commissioner of Indian Affairs was present at the conference. The gradual removal of all the Indians of the country to the Indian Territory, south of Kansas, was discussed and measures adopted looking to the carrying out of the plan.

The Board of Indian Commissioners have issued an address to the "Christian Public," asking their support of the humane policy toward the Indians. They say that this policy, despite the assaults upon it, has been eminently successful. The Indians are taking on the manners and occupations of civilized life. In regard to Indian agents, while they admit that perhaps a few may have become corrupt, they feel confident that the Government was never so faithfully served in this respect as at the present time. Neither the Board nor the Government could be justified in accepting loud-mouthed accusation as an evidence of guilt, as most of the charges come from disappointed contractors and traders, who, once again, under the more careful letting of contracts and the rigid inspection of supplies is going nor, on the other hand, would they be justified in holding the most rigid investigation when, as in some cases, charges are made by respectable and responsible parties. They appeal to their fellow-citizens to nominate none but the best men for the position of agents, and state that in all measures of reform they have the cordinal support of the Government.

### OMAHA.

**Stranger Drugged and Beaten—Testimony Taken by Sioux Commission.**

OMAHA, July 29.—A stranger, named Edward Murphy, was drugged and severely beaten by a man named MacMahon, last night. MacMahon was bound over to await the result. It is doubtful if Murphy will recover.

The Indian Commissioners, while here, made several important discoveries as to the way supplies have been furnished to the Indians. One contractor delivered to have put up eighty-seven pounds of flour in sacks that he knows were turned in at one hundred pounds. Another contractor lost, by freezing, seven hundred head of cattle that the Indian agent gave receipts for. People in this section back Prof. Marsh—many from personal knowledge.

### NEW ORLEANS.

**The Supreme Court Declares the Constitutionality of the Funding Law.**

NEW ORLEANS, July 29.—The Supreme Court of Louisiana, setting at Monroe, yesterday passed on some of the important cases submitted to it in connection with the Funding law. They decided that acts numbers 32 and 45, under which the bonds known as the "$4,000,000 and $3,000,000 levee issues" were made, are constitutional. Most of these bonds are held in Europe, but $1,000,000 have been received in this city for funding. The Funding Board are mandamused to fund them. There remains one other levee issue to be passed upon.

### NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, July 29, 1875.

DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO.

A responsible officer of one of the largest banks of this city yesterday stated that Duncan, Sherman & Co. had nearly $700,000 tied up in securities of the Mobile and Ohio Railroad Company, of which Duncan was President, and a small amount in the Selma and Gulf road. It is understood, also, that in one of their settlements, Duncan, Sherman & Co. have been obliged to take $800,000 in Alabama State bonds, which are now quoted at thirty-five cents on the dollar.

It appears that transfers of real estate have been recorded at the Register's office this week on the part of William Butler Duncan and other members of the firm, to the amount of a little over $1,000,000 in dollars. The deeds just recorded date from 1865 to 1874. The name of the grantee is freshly inserted in a different handwriting from that in the body of the deed.

The Trenton Banking Company, of Trenton, New Jersey, which lost $160,000 by the Jay Cooke failure, loses $120,000 by the suspension of Duncan, Sherman & Co.

William B. Duncan, of Duncan, Sherman & Co., explains the transfer of real estate as follows: The bank building, he said, was sold to his father, Alexander Duncan, June 6, 1868, for $300,000, subject to a mortgage of $200,000. On May 26, 1873, the property No. 13 Pine street was sold to Alexander Duncan for $700,000, subject to a mortgage of $40,000. The consideration for both these transfers was paid at the time in cash. The other deeds, etc., Mr. Duncan said, date from the building of the Fourth-street property, now, put on record, were long ago lodged with the agent of Alexander Duncan to secure a personal credit granted to Duncan, Sherman & Co. by parties in London, under the guarantee of Alexander Duncan, for which the firm placed the deeds with his agent, to be recorded at the pleasure of Alexander Duncan. If the credit was not used, the agent was to return the deeds to Duncan, Sherman & Co. Under this credit a certain amount has been drawn, and the agent therefore recorded the security, in accordance with Alexander Duncan's instructions. Mr. Duncan said that the other deeds were by members of the firm in previous years, a list of which has been published, cover old transactions in real estate which have no connection whatever with their present failure.

J. B. FORD & CO.

Messrs. J. B. Ford & Co., in a card, state that the depression in their book business has continued since the panic of 1873, and was aggravated by a fire in their bindery in February last, which paralyzed the spring sales. They claim that their assets, at bare cost, exceed their liabilities by over $80,000, The *Christian Union*, they say, is sustained by ample capital. Its condition is sound and its prospects bright. The statement that it has lost ground since the trial is not true. Ford & Co.s connection with it is simply that of being stockholders in the company, they have been employed as publishers of the paper. They have resigned their charge, and after the 15th of August the business of the paper will be transacted by their successors. A committee was appointed to prepare action. The liabilities are not stated. The business will be continued, subject to the action of the creditors, but payments are temporarily suspended.

COMMERCIAL WAREHOUSE COMPANY.

In the suit of James D. Fowler and George M. Fowler vs. the Commercial Warehouse Company, Judge Westbrook to

# The Commercial.

FRIDAY, JULY 30, 1875.

## Republican State Nominations.

FOR GOVERNOR,
JOHN. F. HARTRANFT.
FOR STATE TREASURER,
HENRY RAWLE.

## REPUBLICAN COUNTY TICKET.

FOR SHERIFF,
RICHARD H. FIFE, Mansfield.
FOR RECORDER,
RALPH J. RICHARDSON, City.
FOR REGISTER,
JOSEPH H. GRAY, City.
FOR CLERK OF THE COURTS,
WM. H. McCLEARY, City.
FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONERS,
JOHN McCLELLAND, West Deer,
AUGUSTUS BECKERT, City.
FOR CONTROLLER,
HENRY WARNER, Allegheny City.
FOR DIRECTOR OF THE POOR,
JAMES W. BELL, Robinson.

BECK, of Kentucky, stoutly denies that we are a nation, and Owen county in that State, a hotbed of Ku-Kluxism and murder, thereupon rises up and nominates him for United States Senator. Who says virtue does not bring its reward?

THE *Post* imperatively told the New York *World*, a few days ago, that its assaults upon the Democracy of Ohio and Pennsylvania "*must* stop!" Buttney *don't* stop. And now TWEED wants to know what the *Post* is going to do about it?

THE produce exports from New York for the week ending on Wednesday amounted to $5,793,286, against $5,961,738 for the corresponding week of last year. The total exports from that port since the first of January aggregate $143,446,317, against $170,515,670 for the relating period of 1874.

THE revolt against Tammany in New York is not confined to MORRISSEY and his gang; it includes such active old-line Democrats as NELSON J. WATERBURY, EMANUEL B. HART, GIDEON J. TUCKER, ROBERT B. ROOSEVELT, JAMES M. SMITH, BEN. WOOD, and many other men who have heretofore acted with the Democracy.

THE Burlington *Hawkeye* says that a brisk demand for the old-fashioned grain cradles has just sprung up in Iowa. The ground is so soft, by reason of continuous rains, that mowing machines sink into the soil and cannot be used. Hence the falling back upon the grain cradle, which answered all the purpose of harvesters before mowing machines came in.

AND now Boston complains that the $15,000,000 invested by Massachusetts in the Hoosac tunnel is of no avail. VANDERBILT is master of the situation, and soon he will stick up a sign at the entrance of the great bore, "No Thoroughfare." He offered $6,000,000 for the hole a few years ago, but the prospect now is that he will secure the whole at his own figures.

THE Springfield *Republican* wants to know who General SCOTT, of South Carolina, who, at a regimental reunion in Ohio last week, argued for the assumption of the Confederate debt and payment for the emancipated slaves, is. He is none other than ex-Governor SCOTT, a man who having lapsed from integrity very naturally turned his back upon the Republican party and found shelter with the Democracy.

NOLAN, the Assistant District Attorney of New York who took $40,000 from the steamship companies, ostensibly to buy legislation for them, but really for his own benefit, has resigned. He cannot, he says, think that any immoral turpitude" attaches to his action. There will now be a chance for some fresh Democratic lawyer to take NOLAN'S place and come in for the share of MORRISSEY'S $500,000 which NOLAN did not get.

THE Columbus, Ohio, *Dispatch* takes the ground that the warden of the State penitentiary at that place ought instantly to discharge any employee or officer of the institution who tells a journalist anything about the numerous knock-downs, and breaches of discipline that are constantly taking place within its walls since it passed under Democratic management, on the ground that these revelations tend to "injure the party."

ONE of the last acts of the Italian Parliament, before its recent adjournment, was the approval of GARIBALDI'S pet scheme for the rectification of the Tiber. No monetary appropriation was made, however, and the yellow waters of the river will sweep up as usual over the Ripetta, and wash tumultuously into the Pantheon and Ghetto quarter many a rainy season before the project is carried into execution.

IN ADDITION to the State officers to be elected in Kentucky next Monday, the people are looking to a revision of the State Constitution with a hope that a majority of all the qualified voters in the State vote in favor of calling a convention, the question will have to be resubmitted in 1877, and if it again receives the approval of a majority of the voters in the State, the members of the convention will be elected in August, 1878, and assemble in the fall of that year.

THE Eastern papers make all they can out of the DUNCAN, SHERMAN & Co. failure, and parade pompously every little incident connected with it, evidently regarding it as a godsend in the way of news; but, editorially, they all concur in representing it as of little general interest. It was a "shock," and a "surprise," and all that, but it cannot amount to a genuine disturbance. We fully coincide in this conclusion; but it would be much easier for the public to arrive at it if there were less fuss made over the failure. For an unimportant failure it is exciting a great deal of attention. Its immediate effects will not be seriously felt; but it sadly unsettles the confidence that was beginning to grow with so much promise.

A MONSTER suit against the United States has just been instituted in the United States Court of Western Missouri by the heirs of a certain Spanish officer stationed at the post of Arkansas in 1793, for the recovery of six million acres of land in Arkansas and Missouri, granted to him at that date. One-third of the contested lands have been owned by private citizens for seventy years, under the grant from the United States. Four million acres are still unentered. The inhabited part is filled with towns, intersected by railroads, built up in villages and laid out in farms. The claim is looked upon by the lawyers as being perfectly valid. The claimants are residents of Arkansas, and are nearly all of them poor people.

WE find in the Troy *Times* a description of a newly invented self-feeding nail machine now in operation at one of the nail factories in that place. It makes from three to four hundred cut tenpenny nails a minute, and the attendance of one man is said to be sufficient for five or six machines. The feeding apparatus consists, first, of a plate box holding a thirty pound plate, and an automatic nipper which seizes the plate, carrying it down to the cutters, and feeding it until consumed, then returning and discharging the scrap in a receptacle provided for that purpose. The feeding process is reduced to the simplest mechanical movements, and the parts liable to friction and constant wear consist of only an eccentric elbow and their connections. The machine has been examined by the chief engineer of the United States Bessemer Steel Works, the Superintendent of the Tredegar Iron Works, Richmond, and other experts, and has caused much astonishment by its simplicity and the rapidity with which it operates.

THE reason given for the failure of DUNCAN, SHERMAN & Co. is that they engaged in unfortunate cotton speculations. They entered last fall into the scheme of certain New York speculators to bull the price of cotton, basing their operations upon the expectations of a short crop, and find themselves, at present, in possession of 200,000 bales of cotton, the price of which has declined four cents a pound since they bought it.

The question at once comes up, why did a mere banking firm permit itself to get entangled in a cotton speculation? It is no part of the legitimate business of a bank to engage in speculations of any kind. Bankers are men who live peculiarly upon the confidence of the public, and much of the money in their hands is entrusted to their keeping upon the current faith of their good standing as safe, trusty men. They have consequently no right to use other people's money in mercantile adventures which have an uncertain element in them; and much of the sympathy that would otherwise be felt for DUNCAN, SHERMAN & Co. is turned aside by a knowledge of the fact that they risked all the money they could raise in a gambling transaction in cotton.

DAVID A. WELLS, the great free trade political economist, may now well retire to private life, since the last report of the Connecticut Labor Bureau has so successfully grappled with the financial problem. His article in the August *Atlantic Monthly* on the theory of free trade, is nowhere compared with the brilliant ideas evolved by the Connecticut document. Discussing the financial problem, the whole subject is floored without difficulty in the following masterly manner:

"However, as we held a mixed sort of the medium of exchange, and this latter commodity was in the maris of trading, and a large amount of it deposited in banks and saving institutions, such representation of supposed values could be readily obtained by a small additional annual interest upon every larger or fractional sum in return for the money thus loaned. Through an issue of the smaller notes down to that of the dollar, and with the annual interest stamped upon it by the authority of the Government, such a currency would have been sought after by the people as more acceptable than specie, because by its face it would have secured to the holder an amount of interest exceeding that of any other kind of investment. Another and still more striking gain to the people would have accrued from the issue and circulation of this currency, and that would have been the unneeded inflation or reprehensible expansion of the fluctuating medium of every kind of business."

The Hartford *Courant* says the figures of the Bureau are wonderful to read. Thus, it appears that rye flour is worth $2 50 a hundred in Suffield and $5 in Bloomfield, both in Hartford county, and both railroad towns. It is obvious that abundant profits can be made by buying rye flour in the former place and selling it in the latter place. The traffic between the two towns would be made still more lucrative by taking superfine flour on the return trip, buying it in Bloomfield at $9, its price, according to the Bureau's figures, and selling it at Suffield for $11. A still more attractive opening for profitable trade is revealed by the curious fact that in Glastonbury the price of superfine flour is $7, and "extra family" is worth $9, while in Bristol their relative estimation is reversed, and superfine brings $12 and extra family $9. By laying in a supply of either, and judiciously swapping between the two towns, an ample fortune could be gathered in a short time. Many other similar opportunities are disclosed to the wondering citizens of Connecticut by a careful reading of this remarkable report. The Bureau which can give such information, hitherto overlooked by people so proverbially shrewd as the Connecticut Yankees, is cheap at any price. It beats the Massachusetts Bureau of Labor Statistics all out of sight.

THE Baltimore *American* refers at some length to the secret political organization in that city, of which mention has heretofore been made. It says that the society was organized for the purpose of protecting the tax papers from the exactions of the "ring," and its strength has been somewhat exaggerated, but it certainly has lodges in every ward of the city, and it is claimed that in one of the wards a majority of the registered voters are members of the order. Although Republicans are admitted into the lodges, the membership is composed largely of Democrats. The active men in the organization are mechanics and laborers, who have become disgusted with the management of city affairs, and are determined that the city government shall be conducted at less expense. Of the future course of this society it says:

"The voters who are enrolled as members of this secret association will not support the State ticket recently nominated by the 'ring.' Its candidates, however respectable they may be as private citizens, are the representatives of an element in politics that ought to be eliminated. Their most active supporters are closely indentified with the abuses that have provoked so loud a cry for reform. One of them allowed his name to be used in connection with an appropriation for services rendered the State which were *not* valuable. They have never intimated that they are opposed to the State or municipal appropriations to sectarian institutions, and as a matter of course they do not expect any person to vote for them who believes that the taxpayers' money should only be used for *strictly* public purposes. As far as can be judged from their public acts, they indorse the very policy that this association of citizens opposes. The "Reform" candidates for Governor, Comptroller and Attorney General, whether they be Democrats, "Independents" or Republican, will get the unanimous vote of this organization."

THE billing and cooing of the Southern cotton growers with the Grangers, at the late "convention" of the former at Raleigh, North Carolina, is now explained. The Executive Council of the National Grange have just concocted a scheme to undermine the labor and manufacturing interests of this country by a direct exchange of products with English producers and manufacturers, building up the factories of Europe, instead of in the West and Northwest, and forcing the free labor of America to a level with the pauper labor of Europe. The movement was doubtless concocted in the South by the cotton interest, which has always clamored for free exchange of Southern cotton for British goods. The combination is to be known as the Mississippi Valley Trade Company, and is to have two branches, one in England and one in the United States. The Board in each country is to control the funds to be used in the exchange of commodities. The capital is to be $25,000,000. The British operators number 500,000; have 1,000 stores, 60 cotton spinning mills, 20 flour mills, and a number of manufactories, all of which consume a large quantity of American products. The funds of the English society are to be employed in the manufacture of such articles as are demanded by Grangers in America, while the funds of the American branch are to be used in exporting the raw material. It will be strange indeed if the Grangers of the Northwest, do not discover the trap which the wily manipulators of the National Grange have set for them.

WHEN a man has to speak so as not to be misunderstood, the gift of being able to put what he has to say plainly and unmistakably is a valuable one. A New Mexican gentleman, Don MARIANO OTERO, appears to have a special gift in that way. The Democrats proposed to nominate him as their candidate for Congressional Delegate, and this is the way he puts it:

"I will not under any circumstances accept the nomination of the Democratic Convention, or permit the use of my name as a candidate. And it is my purpose to oppose the Democratic party in all honorable ways in the coming campaign. I will give my aid and assistance to the success of the Republican Territorial and county tickets in the coming election. I favor the election of Hon. S. B. Elkins as a Delegate to the next Congress."

We fancy that is plain enough, even for a New Mexican "greaser" to understand.

THE President of the Middleburg College, lifts up his voice in protest against college regattas, and although he now stands alone in opposing the momentary frenzy which prevails upon that subject, he will soon find himself surrounded with supporters. Gymnastic training is all right, in its way, but there is no need for reviving the old heathen practice of racing for prizes. The youth in our colleges can get all the physical training they need without getting down to the level of race horses. Physical development is undoubtedly a good thing, in itself, but it can certainly be acquired without a competition among the students that brings with it the disgraceful concomitants of betting, race-course and without the unhealthy excitement which naturally attends a public exhibition of physical strength.

A CONTRIBUTOR to the *American Exchange and Review* gives some interesting statistical comparisons compiled from the censuses of the United States, England and Wales. All occupations in the latter country are put into six grand divisions as follows: Professional, 684,102; domestic, including wives and others engaged in household duties, 5,905,172; commercial, 815,424; agricultural, 1,657,138; industrial, 5,137,726; indefinite and non-productive, 8,512,766. In the United States, with a larger population, the professional class amounted to only 450,533; domestic, indefinite and non-productive, 28,-191,549; commercial, 1,060,688; agricultural, 5,922,471; industrial, 2,905,150. The number of professional people in proportion to the population is twice as large in England as here, while agriculture is twice as strongly represented here. Our indefinite and non-productive class is also larger than England's. The United States has one lawyer to every 946 persons, and one clergyman to every 879, while England and Wales have one lawyer to every 653 persons, and one clergyman to every 718. Spain has a clergyman to every 54 persons. In spite of the name we have for peddling, England has nearly three times as many peddlers as we, and more butchers, bakers and shoemakers, while we have more than ten times as many farmers and a larger number of carpenters. The industries are more generally divided here and not confined to trades so much as in England.

## GENERAL AND PARTICULAR.

Isn't the Republican party responsible for the rain?

And now a mountain of iron has been discovered in California.

How many days and nights of rain did it take to get up Noah's flood?

Old Bill of Particulars is what Charles O'Conor calls Bill Tweed.

During the past year Brooklyn "got away" with 290,000 barrels of lager.

"Hard times" do not seem to have any effect upon the number of horse races in the country.

The New Jersey cranberry crop promises to be enormous, which will be good news to sugar dealers.

The three Fishback brothers, of Indianapolis and St. Louis, are all now out of the newspaper business.

Chicago is tickled to death because her people have had their boots blacked by a young scion of French nobility.

While Southern Ohio is deluged with rain every few hours the crops of Northern Ohio are gasping for moisture.

New York city is shook up over Shook's idea of turning Barnum's hippodrome into an opera house with popular prices.

The rains are converting the crops into ducks and geese. Throughout the valley of the Ohio the fields are turned into lagoons.

"Cakebread" is the name of a young Iowa preacher who is rising rapidly, and doughs unto others as he would have them dough unto him.

Isn't it excruciating to think of an elephant with dyspepsia? Contemplate forty cubic feet of belly-ache! And yet onedied of it, the other day.

Some of our Eastern cotton mills are about to ship an invoice of their bleached goods to England, with a view to opening up a market for them.

There is an unusual demand for old fashioned grain cradles in Iowa this year, the copious rains having made the ground too soft for the machines.

And now the wise people pretend that these weather irregularities are all because Jupiter is out of order and Venus occupies a peculiar position in the heavens.

Sam Ward, the "lobby king," is going to give his whole valuable library of five thousand volumes to a new press club about to be organized at Washington.

Utah is in a bad way. No capital is going into the Territory, and many of the Gentiles who settled there in the flush times have either left or wish to sell out and leave.

From the New York *World* we learn that Boston women are to have a new college, the Wellesley, with a new curriculum next taught 'em—that is to say, in September.

There are now three Californian papers edited by women: the Stockton *Leader*, Mrs. Gordon, the Mendocino *Dispatch*, Mrs. Lynch, and the Santa Barbara *Index*, Mrs. Russell.

According to the census taker "typod feyer," "collary," "cansor," "paralises," "rumatis," "teathing" and "boul com plaint," are the diseases of which Buffalo people die.

Chinese emigration to California is pouring in at a unprecedented rate. Ships and steamers are bringing from 400 to 900 every trip, according to accommodations, which are all taken.

It appears that Liszt, the great pianist, became an abbe to avoid the persistent attentions of a Russian princess, who had become enamored with him, but to whom he wouldn't Liszten.

A new motor has been discovered at Hamilton, Canada. It is propelled or operated by the explosion of nine parts of air and one of coal gas. The inventor challenges Keely to a trial.

The *Independent* has got together the degrees conferred by seventy-nine colleges at the recent commencements, and they foot up one hundred and twenty-nine D. D.'s and seventy-three LL. D.'s.

Criminal recklessness. The steamer Plymouth Rock, which is licensed to carry 1,628 passengers, the other day left Providence for Martha's Vineyard with nearly *four thousand* excursionists on board.

An awful fate has overtaken a Texas lawyer. The Bonham *Enterprise* says: Joe Dupree made his first speech on Tuesday assisting Capt. Sims in the prosecution of Alex. Rodgers. The jury sentenced him to be hung.

A sleight-of-hand performer is edifying Boston with the most puzzling manifestations of spiritualism, including the Katie King materializations, and explaining the performances in accordance with known physical laws.

Professor Janey says that the future great wealth of the Black Hills will be its grass lands, farms and timber. The soil is deep and fertile, and the rain greater and more regular than that of any other region west of the Alleghenies.

A Troy man the other day on entering his sitting room found it full of smoke, originating, it was discovered, from the sun rays falling upon a stereoscope which acted as a burning glass to the destruction of several articles on the table.

A couple of St. Louis noblemen, brothers named King, have just erected a costly and beautiful public fountain and presented it to the city. It is of Gothic architecture, fifteen feet high, and so constructed that filtered ice water runs incessantly.

The sun was so hot in Jacksonville, Florida, last Wednesday, that people amused themselves cooking eggs in the sand. One person buried two for six minutes, and when taken out they were as hard as though they had been boiled for half an hour.

### PERSONAL.

A family reunion of descendants of John Eliot, the apostle to the Indians, is to take place at the Guilford Point House, Conn., some time in September next.

The Queen of Holland, it is said, has satisfactorily arranged an engagement between her second hopeful, Prince Alexander, and the Princess Beatrice, Victoria's only remaining unmarried daughter.

It is Charles Francis Adams, Jr., and not his father, who will deliver the oration at the college in Oshkosh, Michigan, on September 28. The incorrect statement has been going the rounds of the various papers.

Among the effects of the late C. F. Hall, of Croydon, N. H., the appraisers had the satisfaction of handling, counting and compiling the value of over three thousand pieces of silver coin, representing all denominations of value and all nationalities of coinage. It was evidently the accumulation of a lifetime.

A Long Branch correspondent says: "I saw Mrs. Algernon Sartoris, *nee* Nellie Grant, on the balcony of the Presidential mansion this afternoon. She was looking pale and wan, but a radiant smile of seeming happiness rested upon her pleasant, kindly countenance. We think a great deal of the little lady here; none but the poor in this village know her many past acts of charity and benevolence to both white and black. Her babe is a fine boy, resembling much its good little mother."

The mother of poor Grimwood, the young Chicago journalist who went up with Donaldson, being in delicate health, was kept by her family in ignorance of his disappearance until a day or two since, when, having given up all hope of his return, they told her the exact situation of affairs. She had in the meantime, being a great reader, wondered why she could obtain no papers, a matter she at once understood when she learned that they had been hidden from her for fear lest the news of his being lost might cause her death. She considers that the family acted wisely in doing as they did, as the alternate hope, fear and uncertainty relating to him in the first few days after the balloon ascension would have been harder to bear than the almost absolute knowledge she now has of his death.

### INDUSTRIAL AND BUSINESS NOTES.

A Coal Exchange has been organized in Cleveland.

The coke ovens at New Castle, Pa., are in operation.

There are nine tanneries in Cleveland, doing an aggregate business of over $500,000 per annum.

Cleveland has twenty-two beer and ale breweries, with an aggregate capacity of a thousand barrels a day.

A vein of excellent coal has been discovered near Lawrence, Kansas, at a depth of forty-five feet below the surface.

The banking firm of Lloyd, Caldwell & Co., of Tyrone and Osceola, is about starting a bank at Houtzdale, Clearfield county, Pa.

There are in port at Philadelphia thirteen steamships, eight ships, twenty-seven barks, eighteen brigs, and eighty-three schooners.

The business men of Port Clinton, O., have formed an association to promote the manufacturing and business interests of that locality.

The sale of all the property, rights and franchises of the Ebensburg Branch Railroad will take place at the Court House, Ebensburg, on Monday, the 2d of next month.

## THE IRON INTEREST.

**Shipments of Ore and Pig Metal from the Lake Superior Region for the Season.**

[From the Marquette Mining Journal.]

The following table exhibits, in gross tons, the shipments of iron ore and pig iron from this port up to and including Wednesday, July 21, 1875:

IRON ORE.

| Mine. | Tons. |
|---|---|
| Cleveland | 50,119 |
| Lake Superior | 32,172 |
| Champion | 20,997 |
| Washington | 8,822 |
| Republic | 45,352 |
| Keystone | 532 |
| Kloman | 5,275 |
| New York | 20,015 |
| Rolling Mill | 3,548 |
| McComber | 1,335 |
| Edwards | 2,933 |
| Pittsburgh and Lake Angeline | 1,583 |
| Total | 192,347 |

PIG IRON.

| | |
|---|---|
| Morgan Furnace | 1,020 |
| Bancroft Furnace | 1,452 |
| Carp Furnace | 60 |
| Pioneer | 1,100 |
| Ishpeming post Furnace | 1,130 |
| Marquette and Pacific rolling mill | 5,670 |
| Marquette and Pacific rolling mill (muck bar) | 140 |
| Total | 10,488 |
| Total ore and pig iron | 202,123 |

L'ANSE.

The following shows the amount, in gross tons, of ore shipments from the port of L'Anse up to Wednesday, July 21, 1875:

| Mine. | Tons. |
|---|---|
| Spurr Mountain | 9,088 |
| Michigamme | 14,342 |
| Total | 23,430 |

GRAND ISLAND.

The following are the shipments, in gross tons, from the Grand Island furnaces this season up to July 21st, 1875:

PIG IRON.

| | |
|---|---|
| Bay Furnace | 2,072 |
| Munising Furnace | 916 |
| Total | 2,988 |

ESCANABA.

The following table shows the shipments of iron ore and pig iron from the port of Escanaba for the season, up to and including Wednesday, July 21, 1875:

IRON ORE.

| Mine. | Tons |
|---|---|
| Jackson | 23,138 |
| New York | 7,857 |
| Cleveland | 99 |
| Angeline | 11,130 |
| Barnum | 19,554 |
| Foster | 272 |
| Washburn | 500 |
| Rolling Mill | 3,161 |
| Sagamaw | 17,809 |
| South Side Jackson | 1,256 |
| Champion | 391 |
| Superior | 3,398 |
| Goodrich | 492 |
| Total | 93,709 |

PIG IRON.

| | |
|---|---|
| Pioneer | 6,260 |
| Deer Lake | 1,339 |
| Iron Cliff | 200 |
| Total | 7,799 |

### The Key-Note of Health.

The health and vigor of the several organs of the body depend upon the simple condition that the functions which pertain to each shall be regularly and actively performed. If vitality is sluggish or deficient, this condition is not properly fulfilled, and as a consequence disease is soon inaugurated. Prevent it by a timely use of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, which rouse the vital energies when dormant and endow the feeble frame with needful stamina. At the same time that the Bitters infuse new strength into the system, they correct those functional irregularities and local weaknesses which sap the vital power. Dyspepsia, bladder and kidney complaints, gout, rheumatism, fever and ague, biliousness, constipation and nervous diseases are invariably overcome by the operation of this standard alterative tonic.

### E. F. Kunkel's Bitter Wine of Iron.

This truly valuable tonic has been so thoroughly tested by all classes of the community that it is now deemed indispensable as a Tonic medicine. It costs but little, purifies the blood and gives tone to the stomach, renovates the system and prolongs life. Everybody should have it.

For the cure of Weak Stomachs, General Debility, Indigestion, Diseases of the Stomach, and for all cases requiring a tonic.

This wine includes the most agreeable and efficient Salt of Iron we possess—Citrate of Magnetic Oxide, combined with the most energetic of vegetable tonics—Yellow Peruvian Bark.

Do you want something to strengthen you?
Do you want a good appetite?
Do you want to get rid of nervousness?
Do you want energy?
Do you want to sleep well?
Do you want to build up your constitution?
Do you want to feel well?
Do you want a brisk and vigorous feeling?

If you do try KUNKEL'S BITTER WINE OF IRON.

Only ask a trial of this valuable tonic!

Beware of counterfeits, as Kunkel's Bitter Wine of Iron is the only sure and effectual remedy in the known world for the permanent cure of Dyspepsia and Debility, and as there are a number of imitations offered to the public, I would caution the community to purchase none but the genuine article, manufactured by E. F. Kunkel, and having his signature on the cork of every bottle. The very fact that imitators attempt to imitate this invaluable remedy, proves its worth and speaks volumes in its favor. Get the genuine.

Sold only in bottles. Sold by druggists and dealers everywhere.

29 TAPE WORM REMOVED ALIVE 29

Head and all complete in two hours. No fee till head passes. Seat, Pin and Stomach worms removed by DR. KEANE, 256 Fourth Ninth st. Send for circular, or ask your druggist for a bottle of KUNKEL'S WORM SYRUP. It never fails. Price $1. nwr2*


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Assets January 1, 1875 - $775,351 56.

CHARTERED IN 1869.

Open daily from 9 to 3 o'clock, and on SATURDAY EVENINGS, from May 1st to November 1st, 7 to 9 o'clock, and from November 1st to May 1st, 6 to 8 o'clock. Interest paid at the rate of SIX PER CENT., computed from the 1st and 15th of each month, if not withdrawn compounds semi-annually, in January and July. Book of By-Laws furnished at the office.

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A Moravian School for Young Ladies,
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Session open WEDNESDAY, September 8. Location elevated and healthful, grounds ample; buildings handsome and commodious. Course of Study extensive. Thorough instruction in Civil and Mechanical Engineering, the Classics, English and Military Art. Careful oversight of the morals and manners of Cadets. For Circulars, apply to C. H. PAULSON, No. 113 Wood street, Pittsburgh, or to COL. THEO. HYATT, President.

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$57.50 PER QUARTER. NO EXTRAS. Media Academy for Boys, 12 miles from Philadelphia. 10 Instructors. 5 C. Shortlidge, Harvard A. M., Media, Pa.

**REPUBLICAN PRIMARY ELECTION AND CONVENTION.**

In accordance with the action of the Executive Committee, the REPUBLICAN VOTERS of Allegheny county are hereby requested to meet at the usual places of holding Elections in the several Districts of the Thirty-seven Wards of Pittsburgh, the Eleven Wards of Allegheny, and the Boroughs and Townships, on

**SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 4, 1875,**

BETWEEN THE HOURS OF 5 AND 7 O'CLOCK P. M., and to elect ONE DELEGATE from each of said Election Districts to

**A County Convention,**

TO BE HELD AT THE COURT HOUSE, IN THE CITY OF PITTSBURGH,

**On Tuesday, September 7, 1875,**

AT 11 O'CLOCK A. M.,

TO NOMINATE ONE CANDIDATE FOR

**County Treasurer.**

In addition to one Delegate from each Election District there shall be additional Delegates elected as follows:

First ward, Allegheny, three additional Delegates. Second ward, Allegheny, two Delegates at Large. Third ward, Allegheny, two Delegates at Large. Fourth ward, Allegheny, two Delegates at Large. Sixth ward, Allegheny, two Delegates at Large. And if not withdrawn compounds semi-annually, in January and July. Book of By-Laws furnished at the office.

Sharsburg borough, one additional Delegate.

These additional Delegates are allowed the Districts named, under the former action of the Committee.

The Primary Elections shall be held by the Republican members of Election Boards, and where vacancies exist the remaining members shall fill them. In Districts, where there are no Republican officers, they shall be chosen by the voters assembled.

BY ORDER OF THE COMMITTEE.

RUSSELL ERRETT,
CHAIRMAN.

Fairbank's Standard

**Scales**

Of all kinds. Be careful to buy only the genuine. Also Baggage Barrows, Warehouse Trucks, Improved Money Drawers, &c. Grocers' Fixtures. Scales Repaired Promptly.

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1875. THE 1875.

# PITTSBURGH Commercial,

A Political, Literary, Commercial and General Newspaper,

DEVOTED TO THE

Best Interests of the People!

IN POLITICS.

The COMMERCIAL will hereafter, as heretofore be devoted to the support of Republican principles maintaining its independence within the Republican Party, and claiming the right at all times to speak freely and fearlessly on the merits of men and measures. Party government is essential to a constitutional country, and journals claiming to be independent of party are usually also independent of principle. Faithful to the great convictions and aims upon which the Republican Party was based, it is the unorthodox of no clique or faction, supporting the party solely because it believes that party is founded on principles of Right and Justice.

## THE EDITORIAL DEPARTMENT

Of the COMMERCIAL will contain, from day to day contributions from able writers upon all subjects—Political, Literary, Scientific, Local, Commercial, Foreign and Local—in which its views will be set forth plainly and independently, keeping in view the prime aim of the paper, which is the advancement of the best interests of all sections of the country.

## THE MARKETS

Will, as heretofore, receive careful attention. Full telegraphic reports of the State of Business, with Prices Current, will be received daily from the Trade Centers of this country and Europe. The Pittsburgh Market, in all its branches, will be reported fully and accurately. As a commercial journal the COMMERCIAL stands second to no paper in the country.

The Financial Column will give daily the ruling rates for money, and the prices of Stocks and Bonds at all the principal trading points, with much interesting statistical matter.

## INTERESTING MISCELLANY,

Embracing Poems, Sketches, Incidents of Travel, etc., will find a place in the columns of the COMMERCIAL, furnishing a abundance of instruction and amusement for the family circle.

## ITS NEWS DEPARTMENTS

Will always contain brief but accurate reports of all the occurrences of the day. Liberal expenditures will be made in securing special telegrams and correspondence from the great news centers of the country, so that readers of the COMMERCIAL can always rely on being served with early and reliable news.

In the department devoted to the publication of Local News will be found a complete daily history of the city and its environs, gathered by a corps of careful writers and set forth in attractive style.

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TERMS FOR 1875.

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**WEDNESDAY, JULY 28**

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**Dress Goods and Silks!**

**William Semple,**
165, 167 and 169
FEDERAL STREET, ALLEGHENY,

Now Offers Most Remarkable Inducements to Purchasers of Dress Goods, &c. Many New Bargains opened this week.

AT 12½ CENTS,

Great Variety of Desirable Dress Goods,

In Many Cases Worth Fully Double.

At 15c., Yard wide Fine Suiting Linens.
At 15c., Gray Mixed Mohairs, worth 37½c.
At 12½c., Japanese Silks, usually selling at 25c.
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At 25c., New Plaid Grenadines, usual price 50c.
At 25c., Very Desirable New Dress Goods.

WE ARE NOW OFFERING

Most Decided Bargains

In New Lots of all Qualities of

Black Bernanias and Grenadines.
Dress Linens, all qualities.
Black Mohair Alpacas, from 25c., up.
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New Invisible Plaids.
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BARGAINS UNSURPASSED IN

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From $1 00 Upward, According to Quality.

Stock Kept New and Desirable by New Goods Daily Coming In.

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**Jas. Caldwell & Co**

Have just received a Large Assortment of Ladies' Linen Suits and Costumes, which they are offering at a REDUCTION OF 25 PER CENT. on Early Season Prices.

FANCY SILKS,
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BLACK SILKS,
MOHAIR LUSTRES,
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Removed to 64 and 66 Federal Street,

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**WEDNESDAY, JULY 28**

LADIES' READY MADE SUMMER SUITS,

**Costumes, Jackets, &c.**

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165, 167 and 169
FEDERAL STREET, ALLEGHENY.

We are now offering Plain Linen Suits, Braided Linen Suits, Batiste Linen Suits, White Lawn and Cambric Suits; Jackets, Overdresses and Basques in

# FINANCE AND TRADE.

THURSDAY EVENING, July 29, 1875.

The local loan market is undisturbed and money can be had in large amounts by borrowers in good standing or those who can furnish reasonably good collaterals.

Birds of ill omen are always more or less abundant, but the recent failures in New York have given them food, and now we hear them croaking all kinds of dismal stories and gloomy forebodings. While such persons are to be discouraged and discountenanced they are not as bad as those who wilfully start tales of misfortune about their neighbors in business or about financial institutions, concerning which they can have no knowledge. Such human Harpies leave the marks of their natural foulness wherever they go, for whom the only adequate punishment would be to "whip the scoundrels naked thro' the world."

We feel safe in saying that the business relations of this part of the State are on a firmer foundation now than at any time since 1873, that credit expansions have been cut down, weak parties have surrendered to the inevitable, and now the superstructure of business that is slowly rising on this firm foundation is building strongly and to stand.

The Chicago papers report their markets again quiet, and wheat at about the same figure it was at a week ago.

The sudden movement of grain prices has no great influence here, as very few of our dealers have transactions of a speculative character, and cannot therefore be hurt by the rapid fluctuations that carry away the margins of those operating for a rise or fall. While we hope the activity in grain means a general revival in business, yet we are inclined to the opinion of the *Tribune* which says it may be well enough to consider how much of the recent rapid rise is due to speculation purely and how much to a reasonable and well founded expectation of a large foreign demand for our surplus breadstuffs at remunerative prices. The speculative character of the movement may be seen in the fact that it started at Chicago, the point of supply, and not in Europe, the point of demand, and that during the whole period of the recent advance the Chicago market has at all times been relatively higher than at the seaports, while the price at the latter points has been in advance of Liverpool. The fact of the rapid decline in Chicago at the close of the week from $1 30 to $1 19¼, with a closing upward reaction of two cents, is a further evidence of an organized speculation. The *Tribune* of yesterday says:

The last part of the advance which attended the recent excitement in wheat was the result of forces of conspicuously the same character fell on them. In the middle of last week New York speculations were the buyers and in the market the neighborhood of $1 25, and our city brok ers were interviewed by long lines of Chicago gentlemen engaged in general mercantile pursuits, who were importunate to buy at what proved to be the top of the market. Within a few hours of that time the market had broken, and the margins were all swept into the maw of the bears. A specimen case is needed to satisfy the Chicago men. Their fingers once burned, they dreaded the fire. Not only the New York market was heavily bought at the top, and thought to recover their losses by operating on the best side. They count orders here yesterday to sell, many of them without limit, and stopped not till the market touched bottom, when the resulting scare set a few into buying back at 2¢ difference. The unsettled feeling in New York was due to the cotton failures and the resulting panic in stocks and gold, as well as to the decline in breadstuffs in Liverpool, chiefly a part of that influence was at work here, and for that reason the demoralization to produce here was chiefly found among Eastern operators in this market.

As we before remarked, the Chicago markets do not affect Pittsburgh to any extent, as our dealers in grain are not "operators," and none of our banks are buyers of Chicago paper; the rates for money being lower there than they are here, there is no inducement to borrow here.

—That the trade of New England in manufactured cotton goods has been built up by a protective tariff, we presume none will deny. A free trade journal gives this involuntary testimony in favor of the system:

It is said that some of the Eastern cotton mills are about to ship an invoice of their bleached cotton goods to England with a view to opening up a market for them. This idea was suggested by the decline of cotton goods in this market, while the same reduction has not occurred in Great Britain, leaving a difference in favor of our goods which offers a handsome profit to ship. The only obstacle is the introduction of them to the English consumer, as the quality is claimed to be superior, while the price is lower. It is expected that the experiment will be successful, in which case more extensive shipments are contemplated. It is now true that cotton goods are lower in the United States than in any other market in the world. This is as it should be, and if the rapid decline in these goods in the present season shall prove the means of opening up markets for our surplus, not only in England, but in all the countries which England now supplies, an advantage will be gained that will not only far exceed the loss occasioned by the fall, but it will enable our mills to find a market for full production. There is no reason why this advance should not be held by our manufacturers in the future. They are now able to buy cotton at figures that would pay them to run full time, could they find markets for their goods. If so, and English manufacturers are also selling down to close margin as American, they must certainly be able to continue in operation. This is a surprise to those who now hoped to be able to compete successfully with England, except on our own protected market. But such a revolution would be no more surprising than that which really appears to be going on in the iron trade.

It really would be strange should the United States enter English markets for even two important staples. It would be still more strange should we be able within a few years not only to drive English manufactures out of our markets, but out of their own, both at home and abroad. But such result is not impossible unless England shall be able to reduce its cost of production from the present rates sufficiently to overcome this difference claimed in our favor.

OFFICE OF TRADE & STONE,
BANKERS AND BROKERS, NO. 7 NEW STREET,
NEW YORK, July 28, 1875.

*To the Editor of the Pittsburgh Commercial:*

The reaction in the stock market has been very marked and is proof of the firm basis which underlaid the stock market before the panic of yesterday. Many in the panic of yesterday to-day who have been attracted by the depression and arguing by analogy believed that a smart rise must follow. Others were also many who point out the stocks in the panic distress with a view of selling out at a profit, but being disappointed in the turn of the market took heart of grace. Others again believed that the reaction had been too sudden and looking for another depression went short of stock which gave additional strength to speculation.

The fact is, the market was buoyed up yesterday by the order of Mr. Gould, who was a purchaser of almost all stocks on the list at the decline. While he knowingly says that the "Magnate" is on the long side of the market may be to some very encouraging, it is, however, no proof that the tide of the reaction from this advance occurs. We by no means intend to discourage speculation in favor of higher prices but would suggest *conservatism* and the acceptance of moderate profits until the market has settled into a condition of quiet and real strength.

The failure of the Continental Warehouse Company to-day was followed by one or two insignificant mercantile failures incident to the present decline in cotton, but they produced no effect on our market.

Yours truly, TRASK & STONE.

—The following table shows the prices of gold, Government bonds, railway stocks, an improved demand for investment shares at full prices. The general market closed strong and with an upward tendency. Transactions at the Stock Exchange 131,000 shares, of which 17,000 were Pacific Mail, 54,000 Western Union, 10,000 Northwestern, 6,000 St. Paul, 21,000 Lake Shore and 16,000 Ohio and Mississippi.

The following were the closing quotations:

| STOCKS. | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| W. U. Tel. Co. | 88½ | Rock Island | 105¾ |
| Pacific Mail | 38¾ | St. Paul | 36¾ |
| Adams Express | 100 | Do preferred | 53¾ |
| Wells-Fargo Ex. | 81 | Wabash | 6 |
| American Ex. | 56½ | Do preferred | 17¾ |
| U. S. Express | 43 | Fort Wayne | 97¼ |
| New York Central | 103¾ | Terre Haute | 3¾ |
| Erie | 14¼ | Do preferred | 18 |
| Do preferred | 30 | Chicago & Alton | 101 |
| Hudson | 125½ | Do preferred | 130 |
| Do preferred | 133 | Ohio & Mississippi | 21¾ |
| Mich. Central | 93 | C. C. & I. C. | 9 |
| Lake Shore | 81½ | Burlington & Q. | 114 |
| Illinois Central | 97¾ | Hannibal & St. Jo. | 25 |
| Cleve. and Pitts. | 91 | Do preferred | 37½ |
| Northwestern | 40¾ | Union Pac. stock | 73¾ |
| Do preferred | 54¾ | Central Pac. bds | 106¾ |
| N. J. Central | 109 | Union Pac. bds | 103½ |
| GOVERNMENTS. | | | |
| $54,000,000 number four 1862 bonds have been called in and will be no more quoted. | | | |
| U. S. coupons, 1881 | 120 | 5-20's, 1863 | 120 |
| 5-20's, 1864 | 116 | 10-40's | 116¼ |
| 5-20's, 1865, reg. | 116¾ | 10-40's coupons | 119¼ |
| 5-20's, 1865, new | 120 | New 5's | 117 |
| 5-20's, 1867 | 120 | Currency 6's | 122 |
| STATE BONDS. | | | |
| Missouri 6's | 101¼ | Virginia, new | 36 |
| Tennessee, old | 50 | Virginia, old | 36 |
| Tennessee, new | 49¾ | | |

## GENERAL MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, }
THURSDAY, July 29, 1875. }

The unfavorable state of the weather interfered considerably with the wholesale and jobbing branches of trade to-day and reduced the values of transactions considerably. Values were generally steady without important changes except in petroleum, in which a material advance took place. Advices from the country report considerable damage done to the winter wheat by the recent rains, which have in some instances ruined mould and second growth. The aggregate damage, while unfavorable to this section of country, will be compensated by the benefit to the spring wheat and other crops which will not be ready for harvesting for some time yet. The river is reported on the rise again, and by to-morrow we shall have a high stage of water, which will produce considerable activity in that direction.

The receipts of the leading articles of produce in this city since our last are as follows:

| | |
|---|---|
| Flour, bbls | 425 |
| Wheat, bush | 1,982 |
| Corn, bus | 1,588 |
| Oats, bus | 27 |
| Barley, bus | 300 |
| Rye, bus | 37 |
| Butter, pkgs | 514 |
| Bacon, lbs | 1,000 |
| Cheese, lbs | 514 |
| Corn, bbls | 1,982 |
| Oats, bus | 1,588 |
| Butter, pkgs | 27 |
| Bacon, lbs | 300 |
| Seed, lbs | 37 |
| Cheese, lbs | 514 |

The quotations given in the following reports are prices realized in wholesale transactions, unless otherwise specified. On small sales, dealers will charge advances, Prices of grain, unless stated to the contrary, are free on elevator:

### Grain, Flour and Feed.

GRAIN—The market continues quiet but generally steady. Wheat is firm, and an upward turn in winters is not unlikely, in view of the unfavorable effects of the recent rains. We quote choice Kentucky and Michigan white winter wheat nominally at $1 45@1 48; choice Ohio and Illinois do at 42@1 45; Ohio and Illinois amber at $1 38@1 40; Ohio and Pennsylvania red winter at $1 35@1 37; spring wheat is nominal, No. 2 Chicago quoted at $1 27@1 30. Corn is firm at about previous prices. We quote choice bill at 80@82c for yellow and 78@80c for mixed. Oats are steady but quiet and higher. We quote at 58@60c for white; 56@58c for mixed. Rye is quiet and somewhat firmer, with a fair inquiry at $1 10@1 12. Job lining prices of corn and oats ruled 3@4c above these quotations.

FLOUR—The market is firm with an active jobbing demand. We quote the wholesale prices of the local millers as follows: No. 1 white wheat flour $7 70@7 85 ₱ bbl; No. 1 amber do $7 20@7 50; No. 2 white wheat flour $6 75; in sacks 25c off ₱ bbl. The following are the leading dealers' are as follows: Choice brands of white wheat flour $7 50@7 75; Wisconsin $6 50@6 75; Minnesota $6 75@7 25; red winter wheat flour $6 25@6 75; straight flour $6 00@6 25; Graham flour $6 25@6 75; self-raising flour, in 6 ₱ packages, $5 25 ₱ dozen packages; commercial $4 75; calling $5 50@6 00.

HAY—The market is steady. We quote prime timothy, in car lots, on track, at $17 00@18 00.

PROVISIONS—Mess pork, new, $16 00@16 50; lard, in tierces, ₱ ₱, 12½@13c; hams, 13½@14c; shoulders, 9½@10c; bacon, clear rib sides, 12½@13c; clear sides 13¾@14c.

Hams are firm with an upward tendency. We quote plain sugar-cured at 14c ₱ ₱ canvassed to 14½c. Sugar-cured shoulders at 11½c ₱ ₱, do canvassed 11½c; breakfast bacon is quoted at 14½c; do canvassed 15c; dried beef, sugar-cured, 15c; canvassed 15c; 40 to 60 pieces ₱ box; pork sausage, 10c.

MESS PORK—There is an steady feeling. We quote at $11 75@12 00 ₱ bbl.

LARD—We quote prime kettle, in tierces, ₱ ₱, 12½c; half bbls at 13c; 5-lb cadties, 13½c; in 3-lb cadties, 17c; in 1-lb cadties, 19½c; in 3-lb pails do, 17½c; in 5-lb do, 17½c; 10-lb do, 16c.

LARD OIL—We quote extra No. 1 lard oil, current make, $1 00 ₱ gallon; No. 1 do 90c; No. 2, 80c.

TALLOW—Sales at 8½c ₱ ₱ for choice, and 8c for medium.

### Petroleum.

July 30.—There was a steady trade in petroleum circles to-day, with firm and advanced prices. We note the first delivery of oil by pipe to Pittsburgh refineries, which was done to-day by the Columbia Conduit Company delivering 1,000 barrels by Dr. Arnold Harry on the Fairview Oil Works. The deliveries by this route will not probably be very large for a few days, until it gets fully in operation.

CRUDE—The market opened firm at an advance over the last quotations of 89½@90c per bbl. The market ruled strong throughout the day, and by noon United was quoted up to 90c with sales in large proportions, and buyers operating with some freedom. Toward the latter part of the afternoon the market was somewhat unsettled, but not enough to cause prices to fall off to any considerable extent. The market closed at about the following quotations: Conduit pipe at weln 50c bid; 97¼@94 90 asked; United do 93½@93c; immediate shipments, 93½@94c; weln 97½@98c. Transactions continue to be in considerable volume, the sales reported from Parkers agency alone amounting to 20,000 barrels and those at other points 2,400 bbls.

REFINED.—The feeling is stronger and prices show a strong upward turn with Eastern quotations about 5c advance. We quote standard white one tube cars at 25½@26c as to location. New York is quoted at 11¾c for prompt delivery; 11¾@12¼c for early August. Philadelphia rules at 11¾c for spot and August. Baltimore is quoted at 11¾c bid.

OIL BARRELS—Remain steady at at $1 25@1 32 for city; $1 15@1 20 for country; 20@30c for second hand.

TITUSVILLE, July 29.—The *Courier* says: The market has been very buoyant during the day and prices ranged about 19c. United opened at 93c bid, and closed at 93½@95c. Upper road closed at $1 00@1 02½, and immediate shipment at $1 17½@1 20. Refined oil, in car lots, has only a demand for home trade. We quote standard white, 150 degrees fire test, in car lots, in bulk, at 25½c; in bbls 28½c. Sales:

| | |
|---|---|
| 500 bbls. Upper road, spot | $1 20 |
| 1,000 bbls. Upper road, spot | 1 20½ |
| 500 bbls. Upper road, spot | 1 20¾ |
| 600 bbls. Lower road, spot | 1 20 |
| 1,000 bbls. United, at wells | 95 |
| 3,000 bbls. United, at wells | 87½ |
| 2,500 bbls. United, at wells | 90 |
| 1,000 bbls. United, at wells | 92½ |
| 1,000 bbls. United, at wells | 93¼ |
| 2,000 bbls. United, at wells | 93¾ |
| 1,000 bbls. Union, at wells | 91 |
| 1,000 bbls. Penna. Trans. pipe | 87½ |
| 1,000 bbls. Penna. Trans. pipe | 88 |
| 1,000 bbls. Immediate shipment | 1 15 |
| 1,000 bbls. Immediate shipment | 1 17½ |
| 2,000 bbls. Immediate shipment | 1 15 |
| 2,000 bbls. Immediate shipment | 1 20 |

NEW YORK, July 29th, closing 2—Refined for future delivery is higher, and for prompt delivery with smaller offering and a little better call from consumers. Sales: 10,000 bbls crude in bulk at 9½c; 3,500 bbls refined at 11¾c, and 2,500 bbls refined in Philadelphia at 11¾c. The closing prices are as follows: Crude in bulk 9½c for prompt, and 9¾c for August 15th; do in shipping order 9¾@9¾c; refined 11¾c for prompt, and 11¾@11¾c for August 15th; cases 16@17½c; naptha 9¾c. For Philadelphia delivery refined is quoted at 11¾c for spot; 11¾c for August 10th. At Baltimore, refined is quoted at 11¾c bid.

PARIS, July 29.—Market strong at 95c bid for United; shipment nominally $1 17½.

PHILADELPHIA, July 29.—Market strong; standard white 11½@c; crude 5c; cases 16c; no sales; no futures offering.

TITUSVILLE, July 29.—Market opens firmer; bidding $1 17¼ for Upper road; held at $1 20.

OIL CITY, July 29.—Market firm at $1 15@1½.

HOUSEVILLE, July 29.—Market firm at $1 00@1 02½.

TIDIOUTE, July 29.—Market very firm at $1 20 bid.

REVISED OIL SHIPPED EAST BY A. V. R. R.

| Shipper. | Consignee. | Bbls. |
|---|---|---|
| J T Stockdale | Central Refining Co. | Phila 250 |
| Livingston Bros. | Selden, Fax & Baldwin | 250 |
| National O W | Warden, F & Co, | Phila 880 |
| King & Goodwin | George Pohl, | Phila 320 |
| Central Ref Co. | Central Ref Co. | Phila 221 |
| J A McKee & S. | J A McKee & Sons, | Phila 500 |
| Total | | 2,531 |

CRUDE OIL RECEIVED BY ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD.

| Shipper. | Consignee. | Bbls. |
|---|---|---|
| N W Stevenson | Central O W | 1,440 |
| J Bushnell | Standard O W | 1,600 |
| J Bushnell | National O W | 917 |
| J J Fisher | Bly O W | 640 |
| J W McKelvy | Citizens O W | 479 |
| J Bushnell | Lily O W | 448 |
| S Craig | Bly O W | 388 |
| O J Greer | Sunbeam O W | 246 |
| Total | | 5,152 |

### Groceries.

There is little new to report in the grocery trade, there being a moderate business, taking into consideration the state of the weather, at unchanged values. Sugar continues strong and coffees steady. Prices are as follows:

| *Green Coffees.* | ₱ lb. | *Sugars.* | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Fancy Rio | 25 | Standard A | 11 c |
| Choice Rio | 24 c | Standard B | 10¾c |
| Prime Rio | 23 c | Do. extra C | 10¼c |
| Good Rio | 20¼c | Extra C—yellow | 9¾c |
| Java | 33¼c | Extra B—yellow | 10 |
| *Roasted Coffees.* | | New Orleans | 9 @ 9¾c |
| Rio, in papers | 28 c | Cut loaf | 13½@13¾c |
| Rio, in bulk | 27¼c | Crushed | 13½@13¾c |
| Java, in papers | 40 c | Powdered | 12 @12½c |
| Java, in bulk | 39¼c | Granulated | 11¾@12c |
| *Teas.* | | Coffee | ₱ gall. |
| Young Hyson | 50c@$1 00 | Str'ly ch'e N. O. | 72½c |
| Gunpowder | 50c@ 1 25 | Prime | 70c |
| Imperial | 50c@ 1 00 | Good | 67½c |
| Japan | 55c@ 1 00 | *Syrups.* | ₱ b. |
| Oolong | 25c@ 85 | Ex. white drips | 55c |
| Fancy | 1 00 | Sugar drips | 55c |
| Souchong | 25c@ 85 | Lower grades | 35@50c |
| *Rice.* | | *Starch.* | |
| Choice Carolina | 8¼c | Pearl | 9 c |
| Patna | 7¼@8 c | Silver gloss | 9½c |
| Rangoon | 7¼@7½c | Corn | 10½c |
| *Spices.* | | *Soaps.* | |
| Cloves | 55 c | Irish soap ₱ bx | 4c 50 |
| Allspice | 17¼@18c | Rabbit's Head ₱ bx | 4c 50 |
| Cassia | 30 @35 c | Do N. Y. City ₱ ₱ | 9½c |
| Nutmegs | 1 30@1 40 | German mottled | 7¼c |
| Pepper | 25 c | *Soda.* | |
| *Candles.* | | Bi-carb, in 10-lb pkgs | 6c |
| Star, full weight | 18 c | Bi-carb, in ₱ paper | 7c |
| Stearine | 22 c | | |

FOREIGN FRUITS—The trade in this line is steady at unchanged prices. We quote: Malaga—layers, ₱ box, $2 75; London layers do, $4 25; Valentias 11½c ₱ ₱; Sultanas 18c. Dates 7½@8c ₱ ₱. Currants—new 7¼c. Citron 30c. Prunes 8½c. Almonds—Languedoc 25c; do shelled 38c; do Princess 37c; do Jordan 50c; do Ivica 22c. Walnuts—Grenoble 20c; Chili do 16c. Sicily filberts 15c. Smyrna figs 18@20c. Brazil nuts 10c. Macaroni 15@18c. Tapioca 9c. Lemons—Messina, ₱ box, $4 00. Oranges—Messina, ₱ box, $5 50. Cocoanuts $6 00 ₱ hundred.

CANNED GOODS—We quote: Tomatoes, 3-lb cans, ₱ doz, $1 60@2 00; peaches, 3-lb cans, ₱ doz, $2 75; corn, 2-lb cans, $1 30; Lima beans, 2-lb cans ₱ 2 25; string beans, 2-lb cans, $1 55; cherries, 2-lb cans, $2 25@2 50; blackberries, 2-lb cans, $1 25@2 00; raspberries, 2-lb cans, $2 25; asparagus, 2-lb cans, $3 75; pineapples, 2-lb cans, $2 00@2 50; pears, 2-lb cans, $2 25; pint pickles, ₱ doz, $1 20; quart pickles, ₱ doz, $2 25; gallon pickles, ₱ doz, $6 00; blackberries, 3-lb cans, $2 00; pumpkin, ₱ bbl, containing 600 pickles, $5 25.

TOBACCO—The market is steady with a moderately good demand and unchanged values as follows:

| *Manufactured* | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Spun roll | 50@75c | Six Twist | 12@65c |
| Black Navy | 50@75c | Smoking—Granulated | 50@75c |
| Black Twist | 50@80c | *Leaf Tobacco.* | |
| Louisville Navy | 35@38c | Western Leaf— | |
| Louisville Cav | 60@70c | Wrappers | 18@25c |
| Virginia Navy | 58@65c | West'n leaf—lugs | 9@12c |
| Virginia Twist | 58@70c | Ohio seed wrap | 18@25c |
| Virginia Cavy | 60@70c | Ohio seed fillers | 9@12c |
| Double Thick | 62@68c | Conn. (choice) | 60@70c |
| Flounders | 50@55c | wrappers | 60@70c |
| Bright pounds | 62c@1 00 | Conn. filler | 12@15c |
| Black Quarters | 57@62c | Havana wr'p's | 1 25@2 25 |
| Long & Round | 58@65c | Havana fillers | 50@75c |
| Fine Cut plugs | 70@80c | *Cigars—* | |
| Fine Cut | 55@60c | Penn's Seed | 15@20 |
| Cut and Dry | 55@60c | Connecticut | 30@35 |
| Scotch Snuff | 35@75c | Seed & Havana | 30@35 |
| Black Snuff | 40@45c | Havana | 90@1 50 |

FISH—Trade is steady, with a moderately new strong with an upward tendency. We quote as follows:

| | |
|---|---|
| Mackerel, ₱ bbl | $20 00 |
| No. 1 mess | 19 00 |
| Extra No. 1 shore | 17 00 |
| Extra No. 1 bay | 15 00 |
| No. 1 bay | 13 00 |
| No. 2 | 11 00 |
| New No. 2 | 9 50 |

### Drugs and Chemicals.

DRUGS—The wholesale trade in drugs continues active at wholesale rates. Bismuth preparations are reported advanced in New York, but dealers here do not advance their quotations until the close of the month. Messrs. Harris & Ewing, wholesale druggists, furnish us the following revised list of prices:

| *Acids.* | | *Mag'cals.* | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Acetic | 8 12 | —Carb | 30 35 |
| Muriatic | 3 5 | Manag'e | 35 40 |
| Oxalic | 22 24 | Morph sul | 2 65 |
| Sulphuric | 2½@3 | Nut No 1 | 1 35 1 44 |
| Nitric | 10 12 | No 2 | |
| Alcohol, gal | 2 40 2 60 | Anise | |
| *Alcos.* | | Cardamon | |
| Cape | 15 17 | Castor | 1 17½ 2 00 |
| Jamaica | 15 20 | Cloves | 3 50 4 00 |
| Am Carb | 22 25 | Croton | 1 50 1 75 |
| Ether | 22 25 | Cinnamon | 2 00 2 25 |
| Lavender | 3 00 4 00 | Lemon | 3 00 3 25 |
| Peppermint | 4 5 | Linseed, raw | 60 |
| Rose | 4 00 5 00 | Linseed, boiled | 63 |
| Sassafras | 1 2 | Neats foot | 90 1 00 |
| Wintergreen | 2 50 3 00 | Olive, pure | 2 50 3 00 |
| Bark | 35 38 | Olive, com | 1 00 1 25 |
| Cinch red | 18 20 | Origanum | 70 1 00 |
| Cinch pale | 20 25 | Pepper | 2 00 2 50 |
| Do | 30 40 | Rosemary | 1 00 1 50 |
| Elk'd Cinch | 20 25 | Sperm | 2 00 2 50 |
| American | 8 10 | Sperm, giant | 2 50 3 00 |
| East Ind | 11 12 | Tanners, gal | 85 90 |
| Germn | 8 10 | Turpentine | 45 50 |
| Blue mass | 60 70 | Whale, gal | 1 40 1 60 |
| Red Wf'd | 11 12 | Whale, w'nter | 1 60 1 75 |
| Borax ref'd | 18 20 | Pl'Paris, bbl | 3 75 4 00 |
| Brm pot'h | 40 45 | Pl'Paris, kg | 75 |
| Florsul | 4½@5 | Bichrom | 24 25 |
| Camphor | 60 65 | Chlorate | 30 35 |
| English | 2 3 | Iodide | 3 50 3 75 |
| Gum ar'c | 55 60 | Prussiate | 30 35 |
| Canthar's | 1 80 2 12 | Quin sulph | 2 40 2 50 |
| Chlorof'm | 60 | Quin sulph | 1 00 1 40 |
| Roman | 30 | *Sod.* | |
| Chlorof'm | 1 10 1 25 | Gentian | 8 12 |
| Cloves | 60 70 | Ginger | 12 15 |
| Cochineal | 70 75 | Jamaica | 15 |
| Cream tart | 35 40 | Ginger, African | 8 10 |
| Copperas | 2 3 | Jalap powd | 40 45 |
| Dover | 2 50 3 00 | Licorice | 20 25 |
| Cubebs | 15 18 | Rhubarb | 1 00 1 50 |
| Dragon's B | 25 30 | Sarsaparilla | 50 60 |
| Emery Emb | 10 12 | Senega | 60 70 |
| Epsom salts | 3 4 | Valer'n powd | 85 90 |
| Ergot | 40 45 | Germn | 25 30 |
| Flake white | 20 25 | Sal Ammon | 14 16 |
| Gelatine | 90 1 00 | Epsom | 3 4 |
| Glauber salts | 3 4 | Soda, bi-carb | 6 8 |
| Glycerine | 25 30 | Soda, sal | 1½ 2 |
| Indigo | 80 90 | Saltpetre | 14 16 |
| Iodine, resub | 4 00 4 25 | Vitriol, blue | 14 16 |
| Iodoform | 4 50 5 00 | Vitriol, white | 14 16 |
| Lupulin | 40 50 | Sulphur, flour | 4 5 |
| Lunar caus | 75 80 | Sulphur, roll | 3 4 |
| Lard oil | 90 1 00 | Canary | 17 18 |
| Linseed, boiled | 85 90 | Cardamon, sm | 2 50 |
| Linseed, raw | 80 85 | Cardamon, lg | 2 50 |
| Litharge | 12 | Coriander | 15 |
| Logwood, ch | 12 13 | Sienna, ital | 17 22 |
| Logwood, ex | 13 14 | Sienna, raw | 8 12 |
| Madder | 12 15 | *Soda.* | |
| Manganese | 12 15 | Bi-Carb | 3½@4c |
| Magnesia, cal | 50 55 | Soap, Castile | 12 15 |
| Magnesia, sulph | 3 4 | Castile | 8 10 |
| Mace | 1 45 1 55 | Sal Soda | 1½ 2 |
| Meal, Cuttle | 35 40 | Turpentine | 40 45 |
| Nux Vomica | 10 12 | Vanilla | 4 00 |

### Drugs and Chemicals.

The following table shows the prices of leading stocks on the Philadelphia Stock Board, as received by wire at noon to-day:

| | Bid. | Asked. |
|---|---|---|
| Pennsylvania Central, sales | 51¾ | |
| Reading, sales | 49¾ | |
| United Co. of N. J. sales | 130 | |
| Oil Creek | 2¾ | |
| Lehigh Valley | 61½ | |
| Allegheny Valley | 46 | |
| Central Transportation | 78 | 79 |
| P. C. & S. L., in ₱ cent. | | |

[By Associated Press.]

**Gold Closed at 112¾.**

GOLD.

NEW YORK, July 29.—Gold declined from 112¾ to 112¾, closing at 112¾. Borrowing rates 1, 4 and 1-64 per cent., with a few loans flat. [?]

STOCKS AND BONDS.

Government bonds firm. Railroad bonds strong. State securities quiet. Dealings on the stock Exchange were attended with a further increase of confidence and in final sales there was a great buoyancy and activity in some of the leading stocks. The most prominent feature of the market was Western Union, which advanced rapidly to 84¾, fell back to 83¾ and closed firm at 83¾. The transaction in stock were very large and attended with much excitement and animation. The upward movement was stimulated by a report that the Western Union Company had leased the Atlantic and Pacific Telegraph Company's lines for a long term of years and guaranteed seven per cent. on the capital on a basis of 25,000 shock. The Atlantic and Pacific stock is $10,000,000 and at 70 a guarantee would be the effect. There was another report afloat to 10 that the steamer Fanady had failed for England. Pacific Mail was also active and higher. Pacific Mail was sold as high as 38¾ and closed firm at advanced quotations. Lake Shore was active at about the highest point. There was

| | 10:30 A.M. | 11:30 A.M. | 12:30 P.M. | 1:30 P.M. | 2:30 P.M. | 3:30 P.M. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| July 29, 1875. | | | | | | |
| Gold | 112¾ | 112¾ | 112¾ | 112¾ | 112¾ | 112¾ |
| U. S. 6's, 1881, coup | 120 | | 120 | | | 120 |
| 5-20's, 1865 | 116 | | 116 | | | 116 |
| 5-20's, 1865, new | 118 | | 119 | | | 119 |
| 5-20's, 1867, new | 119¼ | | 119¼ | | | 119¼ |
| 5-20's, 1867, registered | 119¾ | | 119¾ | | | 119¾ |
| 5-20's, 1867 | 119¾ | | 119¾ | | | 119¾ |
| 5-20's, 1868 | 120¾ | | 120¾ | | | 120¾ |
| 10-40's | 117 | | 116¾ | | | 116¾ |
| 10-40's, coupons | 116 | | 116¾ | | | 116¾ |
| Currency 6's | 122 | | 122 | | | 122 |
| New 5 per cents | 114¾ | | 114¾ | | | 114¾ |
| Western Union Tel | 81 | 81¾ | 82 | 83 | 83¾ | 83¾ |
| Quicksilver | 13¾ | 13¾ | 13¾ | 13¾ | 13¾ | 13¾ |
| Pacific Mail | 36¾ | 38¼ | 37¾ | 38¼ | 38¼ | 38¼ |
| Panama | 128 | | 128 | | | 128 |
| Adams Express | 100 | | | | | |
| Wells-Fargo Express | 81 | | | | | 81 |
| American Express | 57 | | | | | 56¾ |
| United States Express | 43 | | | | | 43 |
| N. Y. Central | 104¾ | | | | | 103 |
| Erie | 14¾ | 14¾ | 14¾ | 14¾ | 14¾ | 14¾ |
| Michigan Southern | 60¼ | 60¾ | 60¼ | 60¼ | 60¼ | 60¼ |
| Illinois Central | 91 | 91 | 91 | | | 91 |
| Cleveland & Pitts | 91 | | 91 | | | 91 |
| Chicago & Northw'n | 40¾ | 40¾ | 40¾ | | | 40¾ |
| Do preferred | 69¾ | | 69¾ | | | 69¾ |
| Rock Island | 104¾ | | 104¾ | | | 104¾ |
| St. Paul common | 36¾ | 36¾ | 37 | 36¾ | 36¾ | 36¾ |
| Do. preferred | 59¾ | | 59¾ | 59¾ | 59¾ | 59¾ |
| Wabash common | 6 | | | | | 6 |
| Fort Wayne | 97¾ | | 97¾ | | | 97¾ |
| Ohio & Mississippi | 21¾ | | 21¾ | 21¾ | 21¾ | 21¾ |
| Union Pacific | 73 | 73¾ | 73¾ | 73¾ | 73¾ | 73¾ |
| Harlem | 141 | | | | | 141 |
| Hannibal and St. Jos | 24¾ | | | | | 24¾ |
| Atlantic & Pacific Tel | 8¾ | | | | | 8¾ |
| Iron Mountain | 95 | | | | | 95 |
| C., C. & I. C | 9 | 9 | 9 | 9 | 9 | 9 |
| South Carolina, 6's | 25 | 25 | 25 | | | 25 |
| South Carolinas, July | 25 | 25 | 25 | | | 25 |
| Missouri 6's | 101¼ | | | | | 101¼ |

—The following is a report of the prices of gold, Government bonds, railway stocks, an improved demand for investment shares at full prices. The general market closed strong and with an upward tendency. Transactions at the Stock Exchange 131,000 shares, of which 17,000 were Pacific Mail, 54,000 Western Union, 10,000 Northwestern, 6,000 St. Paul, 21,000 Lake Shore and 16,000 Ohio and Mississippi.

The following were the closing quotations:

| STOCKS. | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| W. U. Tel. Co. | 83½ | Rock Island | 105¾ |
| Pacific Mail | 38¾ | St. Paul | 36¾ |
| Adams Express | 100 | Do preferred | 53¾ |
| Wells-Fargo Ex | 81 | Wabash | 6 |
| American Ex | 56½ | Do preferred | 17¾ |
| U. S. Express | 43 | Fort Wayne | 97¼ |
| New York Central | 103¾ | Terre Haute | 3¾ |
| Erie | 14¼ | Do preferred | 18 |
| Do preferred | 30 | Chicago & Alton | 101 |
| Hudson | 125½ | Do preferred | 130 |
| Do preferred | 133 | Ohio & Mississippi | 21¾ |
| Mich. Central | 93 | C. C. & I. C. | 9 |
| Lake Shore | 81½ | Burlington & Q. | 114 |
| Illinois Central | 97¾ | Hannibal & St. Jo. | 25 |
| Cleve. and & Pitts. | 91 | Do preferred | 37½ |
| Northwestern | 40¾ | Union Pac. stock | 73¾ |
| Do preferred | 54¾ | Central Pac. bds | 106¾ |
| N. J. Central | 109 | Union Pac. bds | 103½ |
| GOVERNMENTS. | | | |
| $54,000,000 number four 1862 bonds have been called in and will be no more quoted. | | | |
| U. S. coupons, 1881 | 120 | 5-20's, 1863 | 120 |
| 5-20's, 1864 | 116 | 10-40's | 116¼ |
| 5-20's, 1865, reg. | 116¾ | 10-40's coupons | 119¼ |
| 5-20's, 1865, new | 120 | New 5's | 117 |
| 5-20's, 1867 | 120 | Currency 6's | 122 |
| STATE BONDS. | | | |
| Missouri 6's | 101¼ | Virginia, new | 36 |
| Tennessee, old | 50 | Virginia, old | 36 |
| Tennessee, new | 49¾ | | |

## GENERAL MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, }
THURSDAY, July 29, 1875. }

The unfavorable state of the weather interfered considerably with the wholesale and jobbing branches of trade to-day and reduced the values of transactions considerably. Values were generally steady without important changes except in petroleum, in which a material advance took place. Advices from the country report considerable damage done to the winter wheat by the recent rains, which have in some instances ruined mould and second growth. The aggregate damage, while unfavorable to this section of country, will be compensated by the benefit to the spring wheat and other crops which will not be ready for harvesting for some time yet. The river is reported on the rise again, and by to-morrow we shall have a high stage of water, which will produce considerable activity in that direction.

The receipts of the leading articles of produce in this city since our last are as follows:

| | |
|---|---|
| Flour, bbls | 425 |
| Wheat, bush | 1,982 |
| Corn, bus | 1,588 |
| Oats, bus | 27 |
| Barley, bus | 300 |
| Rye, bus | 37 |
| Butter, pkgs | 514 |
| Bacon, lbs | 1,000 |
| Cheese, lbs | 514 |
| Corn, bbls | 1,982 |
| Oats, bus | 1,588 |
| Butter, pkgs | 27 |
| Bacon, lbs | 300 |
| Seed, lbs | 37 |
| Cheese, lbs | 514 |

The quotations given in the following reports are prices realized in wholesale transactions, unless otherwise specified. On small sales, dealers will charge advances. Prices of grain, unless stated to the contrary, are free on elevator:

### Grain, Flour and Feed.

GRAIN—The market continues quiet but generally steady. Wheat is firm, and an upward turn in winters is not unlikely, in view of the unfavorable effects of the recent rains. We quote choice Kentucky and Michigan white winter wheat nominally at $1 45@1 48; choice Ohio and Illinois do at 42@1 45; Ohio and Illinois amber at $1 38@1 40; Ohio and Pennsylvania red winter at $1 35@1 37; spring wheat is nominal, No. 2 Chicago quoted at $1 27@1 30. Corn is firm at about previous prices. We quote choice bill at 80@82c for yellow and 78@80c for mixed. Oats are quiet and higher. We quote at 58@60c for white; 56@58c for mixed. Rye is quiet, and somewhat firmer, with a fair inquiry at $1 10@1 12. Job lining prices of corn and oats ruled 3@4c above these quotations.

FLOUR—The market is quiet and steady, with a jobbing demand. We quote the wholesale prices of the local millers as follows: No. 1 white wheat flour $7 70@7 85 ₱ bbl; No. 1 amber do $7 20@7 50; No. 2 white wheat flour $6 75; in sacks 25c off ₱ bbl. The following are the leading dealers' are as follows: Choice brands of white wheat flour $7 50@7 75; Wisconsin $6 50@6 75; Minnesota $6 75@7 25; red winter wheat flour $6 25@6 75; stra

## CITY MATTERS.

For eighty-five cents per month the DAILY COMMERCIAL will be mailed daily to travelers or to subscribers who are temporarily absent from Pittsburgh. The address of the paper will be changed as often as is desired.

### Local Observations.

OFFICE OF THE OBSERVER, U. S. SIG. SERV., Room 23, First National Bank, PITTSBURGH, PA., July 29, 1875.

| Time. | Bar. | Th't. | Hum. | WIND. Dir. | Force. | Weath. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 7 A. M. | 29.787 | 66 | 94 | S. E. | Fresh. | Lt. Rain |
| 2 P. M. | 29.806 | 75 | 76 | N. W. | Fresh. | Cloudy. |
| 9 P. M. | 29.883 | 72 | 88 | N. W. | Gentle | Clear. |

Mean barometer....29.830 Highest thermom....80
Mean thermometer....71 Lowest thermom....64
Rainfall.....8"

### Notice to Holders of Oil.

The Columbia Conduit Company gives notice to holders of oil in their pipe line, whether on book account or accepted order for certificate, that unless certificates are called for within the next ten days, storage will be charged. Certificates may be obtained at the principal office of the company, at No. 77 Fourth avenue, this city, or at the branch office of the company, at Millerstown. The order issued by the Board to the above effect will be found in our advertising columns, to which the attention of interested parties is directed.

### To Buffalo and the Falls by the Valley Road.

The Allegheny Valley Railroad Company announce that excursion tickets to Buffalo over their lines have been placed at eleven dollars, from July 31st to August 15th, inclusive, (during the Buffalo races), with the privilege of stopping off at Lake Chautauqua. Excursion tickets to Niagara Falls will also be issued over the same route, until September 30th, for the round trip. Full information will be given at the Union Depot office or No. 48 Fifth avenue.

### Mount Sewickley Camp Meeting.

D. N. W. writes: Everything promises for a large meeting on this ground. All the cottages are taken, and a large number are now occupied. A boarding house is now open, and persons desirous of spending a few weeks there, can be accommodated with good boarding and lodging at reasonable rates. Parties wishing for sites for canvas tents, can be accommodated. The grounds are in splendid condition, and nothing has been spared to make the meeting a delight and success. A hack runs regularly now to meet every train.

### The McMillan Centennial.

Reference has already been made to the proposed centennial celebration of the Chartiers Presbyterian church, near Canonsburg, Washington county. Wednesday, the 25th day of August, has been fixed for the celebration. Rev. John McMillan, D. D., who preached first within the bounds of the Chartiers congregation on the fourth Sabbath of August, 1775, was one of the first Christian ministers who labored west of the Allegheny mountains, and his name is inseparably woven with the early history of Presbyterianism in this region. Rev. D. X. Junkin, D. D., of New Castle, Pa., Hon. James Veech and others, are expected to be present to address the meeting. It is expected also, that a brief history of the congregation will be presented. A dinner will be provided for the occasion.

### Applicants for West Point.

On Saturday morning the examination of candidates for a cadetship at West Point will take place at the Central Board of Education rooms. The following written applications have been handed in:

H. S. Hill, city; Harry W. Reese, 980 Penn avenue; Wm. M. McElwaine, Twentieth ward; F. H. Stengel, South Side; Walter Robertson, Second ward; H. A. Lauchheimer, 81 Fourth avenue; George Neeld, Union township; George Johnston, East Liberty.

Mr. John H. Graham, of Indiana county, also made application, having been a resident of this district up to April 1st. This, however, renders him ineligible.

Following are the names of the Examining Committee: John H. Bailey, Dr. E. A. Wood, Prof. George P. Fulton, Prof. J. Dickson and Joseph G. Siebeneck.

### The Buffalo Races.

The racing at Buffalo this year will commence tomorrow and continue until the fifteenth of next month. Pittsburgers who desire to attend will be gratified to learn that the management of the Allegheny Valley Railroad will issue excursion tickets to Buffalo over their great Central route, good until August 15th, with the privilege of stopping off at Lake Chautauqua at eleven dollars for the round trip. This is the best, cheapest and most direct route to either of the above points, and the only route running Pulman Palace Sleeping Cars, equipped with the Westinghouse air brake and Miller platform. Excursion tickets to Niagara Falls will also be issued over the same route, until September 30th, for $12 80 for the round trip. Full information will be given at the Union Depot office or No. 48 Fifth avenue.

### Suit for $10,000 Damages.

Mr. Hugh Roney, through his counsel, C. F. McKenna, Esq., yesterday brought suit in the Court of Common Pleas No. 2, against J. C. Golden, Esq., to recover damages for alleged false arrest. It is alleged that the defendant falsely, maliciously, and without probable cause, made an information before Alderman Bridge, of Allegheny, on the 14th of June last, charging Mr. Roney with the larceny as bailee of fifty dollars, which he had given him to change, and which he kept and refused to return. The allegation was false, it is claimed, as shown by the fact that the defendant lost the same money in Kinder Bixler's saloon on Saturday evening, and claimed and obtained it from Mr. Blair. The plaintiff was arrested and held to bail in the sum of $563 for court. The Grand Jury on the 26th of July ignored the bill. The plaintiff claims $10,000 damages. A *capias* has been issued, bail being required in the sum of $500.

### Large Yield of Fine Wool.

We have received from Mr. John S. Goe, of Brownsville, some fine samples of wool from some of the heaviest fleeces taken at the annual shearing of his flock of pure Spanish merinoes, during the last week in May.

We have also a statement of L. C. McDougle, who saw the fleeces taken off, rolled and weighed, as to the weight of each. Following are the weights:

One ram, 32 lbs., 8 ozs.; 2 do., 29 lbs. each; 1 do., 27 lbs.; 1 ewe, 25 lbs. 14 ozs.; 1 ram 23 lbs. 11 ozs.; 1 ewe, 22 lbs. 2 ozs.; 2 do., 21 lbs. and 21 lbs. 8 ozs.; 3 do., 20 lbs., 20 lbs. 3 ozs. and 20 lbs. 1 oz.; 9 do., 19 lbs. 2 ozs. to 19 lbs. 15 ozs.; 1 ram, 18 lbs. 10 ozs.; 9 ewes, 18 lbs. to 18 lbs. 15 ozs.; 3 rams, 16 lbs. 6 ozs. to 16 lbs. 9 ozs.; 4 ewes, 16 lbs. 0 ozs. to 16 lbs. 12 ozs.; 1 wether, 15 lbs.; 36 rams, 12 lbs. to 15 lbs. and 15 ozs.; 53 ewes, 12 lbs. to 15 lbs. and 15 ozs.

Mr. McDougle says the fleeces are clean, fine and beautiful, and all of one year's growth.

### A Model Brakeman.

*To the Editor of the Pittsburgh Commercial:*

During one of my recent railroad trips, my attention was attracted by a brakeman who was gallantly assisting ladies from the car to the platform. It was very amusing to witness how active he was in assisting the young well dressed and good looking, and disgusting to see him step back when a wrinkled faced and poorly clad old woman descended the steps. The fascinating smile was replaced by a look of impatience. His arms, which had so energetically assisted others, remained idle, and the decrepid old woman was allowed to get down the best way she could. An old man followed, carrying two valises an umbrella and a bundle. His knees were trembling under his burden, and the weight of probably sixty years. His step was entirely too slow to suit the impatient brakeman, who, instead of assisting him stood back and rudely exclaimed, "Hurry and get down, old man, out of the ladies road." I was so incensed at his unmannerly and inhuman conduct, that I could hardly restrain myself from administering to him a severe rebuke. I trust that this sensible women, who are young and active, will decline the assistance that they do not need; and which, if they were old and decrepid, they could not get from such popinjays.

SPIRIT.

### Tribute of Respect.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors of the Third National Bank of Pittsburgh, held July 28th, 1875, the following action was taken regarding the death of Louis Morgenstern:

With the deepest sorrow this board has learned of the sudden and unexpected death of Louis Morganstern, who has been associated with the management of this bank since its organization.

Long years of almost daily intercourse have endeared him to us, and afforded fullest opportunity to judge every trait of his character. There is nothing we can say that will enlighten the public as to his virtue, for his life was an open book read of all men. Still less can we say anything to alleviate the grief of that stricken household from whence his bright cheerful presence has gone out forever. No words can express what he was to them, or take from the bitterness of their sorrow. Recognizing the hand of an all-wise Providence, which doeth all things well, and desiring to place upon record our testimonyas to the sterling worth of his character as a man and our affectionate appreciation of him as a friend, therefore,

*Resolved*, That we bear a willing testimony to the character of our departed friend. In him we lose a man whose stern integrity, genial disposition, uniform kindness, varied experience, and thorough business knowledge made him a most valuable member of this Board, and endeared him to all with whom he came in contact, either in business or private life.

*Resolved*, That these proceedings be entered upon the minutes of the Board, a copy furnished the papers for publication, and an engrossed copy to the family of the deceased.

W. E. SCHMERTZ, President.
W. STEINMEYER, Secretary.

## THE NATION TRUST COMPANY.

### Adjourned Meeting of Depositors—Report of the Conference Committee.

An adjourned meeting of depositors of the late Nation Trust Company was held last evening, Hon. Peter Zern in the Chair and Thos. Rowswell as Secretary. The attendance was very good.

John H. Kerr, Esq., from the committee appointed at the last meeting, reported verbally that they had met with the principal stockholders and quite a number of the Trustees, and had conferred with the City Solicitor and the County Controller. The stockholders were asked what they meant in paragraph one of the proposition by the "par value of the mortgages." They answered that they mean these mortgages to be taken for the amount due thereon, deducting from the total amount the amount of the mortgages that may have been found to be worthless. The amount of the mortgages is about $470,000 or $480,000. We asked whether we were to take the mortgages now in hands of Judge Veech, who had unfortunately lost some $34,000. The stockholders said that they had nothing to do with the action of the creditors as to Judge Veech. They could continue him as Trustee, requiring bond, or have a new Trustee appointed. In answer to an inquiry as to the kind of securities they would give to cover the balance of the indebtedness, the stockholders said they would give first bond and mortgages or other first class security. Some may pay cash and some may furnish collateral, as for instance bank stock, that will be satisfactory. The County Controller said that at first the county authorities did not look with favor upon the proposition, but were now considering it and, with slight modification, may approve of it. Before anything is done, however, the securities and property by attorneys, and all securities must be first class, or made so.

Mr. Isaac Pachter, also from the committee, said he understood that some endorsed notes would be offered.

Mr. Kerr advised unity of action, and hoped that whatever might be agreed to there would be a full attendance at the creditors' meeting in bankruptcy. A committee should be appointed to express the views of the depositors at that meeting. He also advised that all depositors who cannot possibly attend the meeting furnish the committee with power to vote for them. He did not think that action should now be taken on the main question until it be deferred to a later meeting when a full attendance may be obtained.

Inquiry was made as to how many of those present had signed the proposition now submitted. In answer to a call four persons in the meeting arose to signify that they had signed.

Mr. Wm. Johnston one of these said he had signed the paper believing it to be the best thing that could be done.

After some interchange of opinion it was decided to appoint a committee as advised by Mr. Kerr. On motion, Messrs. John H. Kerr, Thomas Rowswell, Cornelius O'Donnell, C. Wetzell and George Smith were appointed.

In answer to a question Mr. Kerr stated that after a composition had been made and the settlement agreed to by the requisite number and interest of creditors, it would be binding upon all creditors, whether they had signed or not. Also that the stockholders would be relieved of any further liability than that agreed to.

The meeting adjourned until Tuesday evening, August 10th.

## NATIONAL GUARD OF PENNSYLVANIA.

### Official Order for the Fall Inspections.

The following order has just been promulgated:

*Headquarters National Guard of Pennsylvania, Adjutant General's Office, Harrisburg, July 17, 1875.—General Orders No. 4.*—The following times and places are hereby announced for the fall inspections of all the divisions except the First division, the time for which will hereafter be published:

Fifth Division, Major General James A. Beaver—Twelfth regiment infantry, Thursday, September 2d, at Rock Haven. Seventh Division, Major General H. S. Hudekoper—Saturday, September 4, at Erie.

Sixth Division, Major General A. L. Pearson—Monday, September 6, at Pittsburgh.

Ninth Division, Major General Harry White—Tuesday, September 7, at Freeport.

Eighth Division, Major General T. F. Gallagher—Wednesday, September 8th, at Latrobe.

Fifth Division, Major General James A. Beaver—Fifth Regiment Infantry and Independent companies—Thursday, September 9th, at Huntingdon.

Tenth Division, Major General John R. Dobson—Saturday, September 11th, at Paoli.

Second Division, Major General William J. Levis—Monday, September 13th, at Reading.

Fourth Division, Major General J. K. Sigfried—Tuesday, September 14th, at Pottsville.

Third Division, Major General Edwin S. Osborne—Wednesday, September 15th, at Wilkesbarre.

Divisions must be ordered to assemble at the earliest practicable hour in the forenoon of the days named.

By order of

JOHN F. HARTRANFT,
Governor and Commander-in-Chief.
JAS. W. LATTA, Adjutant General.

## ATTEMPTED BURGLARIES.

### Three Unsuccessful Efforts.

Burglars continue their work in different parts of the city, but none of them are captured. Yesterday morning at an early hour the residence of Mr. Wm. Edeburn, civil engineer, on Webster avenue, Thirteenth ward, was entered. The thieves were discovered, however, and made such a hasty exit that they were compelled to leave behind a lot of silver ware that they had gathered up. Mr. Edeburn, hearing an unusual noise in the house, went to investigate and saw two men run away. Unfortunately Mr. E. was without a revolver, or he might have bagged one or both of them. It was found upon examination that they had made a thorough search over the lower story. The outside doors were found open, but from the fact that no marks could be discovered on the windows or doors, it is supposed that the thieves had secreted themselves in the house early in the evening.

The residence of Mr. S. D. Herron, cashier of the Fourth National Bank, immediately adjoining that of Mr. Edeburn, was also entered, evidently by a portion of the same gang. The thieves were quite as unsuccessful as were those who had entered Mr. Edeburn's house.

The residence of Mr. Rafferty, on Hiland avenue, East End, was also entered, and the thief was discovered by a servant girl. She was awakened by a hand passing over her face, and her screams brought Mr. Rafferty to the revolver. He pursued the rascal and fired several shots after him. After daylight, as blood marks were discovered, it is supposed that one of the shots took effect. The police were attracted by the shots, but they could discover no traces of the burglar.

## COURT PROCEEDINGS.

### Orphans' Court—Judge Hawkins.

Amelia McIlwaine, minor. Petition presented, and upon choice of minor, Dr. James King, appointed guardian.

Lucy J. Stewart, minor. Petition presented, and upon choice of minor, Alex. Hilands, Esq., appointed guardian. Bond filed and approved.

Estate of Robert Robinson. Rule granted on parties interested, to show cause why the administrator should not be discharged.

Wm L. Jackson *et al.* Minors' petition presented, and it appearing that the said minors are under age of fourteen years, Robert M. McClaren, Esq., was appointed guardian. Bill filed and approved.

Estate of Julian Hanley, deceased. Bond of Peter O'Hanlon, administrator, presented and approved.

Estate of James Collins, deceased. On petition, rule granted to show cause why injunctions should not be granted.

Estate of Wm. Lambie, deceased. Auditor's report presented and confirmed absolutely.

Clara V. Martin, minor. Petition presented, and upon choice of minor, Thomas Cuthbertson, Esq., appointed guardian.

Estate of Henry Phillips, deceased. Trustee's bond presented and approved.

Estate of Ella D. Goehring, minor. Attachment for contempt of court issued against Philip Hahn, accountant.

Estate of Alex. Irwin, deceased. Petition presented for discharge by administrator, and rule to show cause granted returnable on ten days' notice.

Estate of Caroline Hemingray, deceased. Order for sale of real estate made.

Estate of Phineas Kay, deceased. Order made for sale of real estate.

R. Clemens' heirs. Petition for citation to guardian. Rule granted to show cause.

Wm. Clemens *et al.* Additional bond of guardian filed and approved.

Estate of John P. Lafferty, deceased. Petition for specific performance of contract. Rule granted to show cause.

Estate of Mary Delaney and George Lightbill, deceased. Decree of distribution made.

Estate of Sarah Williams deceased. Report of sale presented and confirmed *nisi* to become absolute in ten days.

Estate of James Collins, deceased. In the matter of the injunction petition to restrain executor of creditors from leaving on a boat, as the property of the widow, the same belonging to the estate, an argument was had and an injunction decreed.

Estate of James McCully, deceased. Petition presented and writ in hands of Sheriff set aside. Commission directed to issue to Messrs. R. E. Breed, Springer Harbaugh and W. Tim, to make partition.

Minor children of Henry Overholt, deceased. Petition of guardian for leave to sell certain interest of minors in real estate. Prayer granted and bond approved. Return of sale made and confirmed.

Estate of James McCully, deceased. Petition presented and writ in hands of Sheriff set aside. Commission directed to issue to Messrs. R. E. Breed, Springer Harbaugh and W. Tim, to make partition.

## ALLEGHENY SELECT COUNCIL.

### Special Meeting—The Sawmill Valley Plankroad Sewer—Passage of the Indemnity Resolution, &c., &c.

The Select Council of Allegheny held a special meeting last night to take action in reference to a resolution instructing the Mayor to file the bond of the city in the sum of $5,000, conditioned that compensation shall be made by the city for any damages to be sustained by the Sawmill Valley Plankroad Company, by reason of the entry upon said road and construction thereon of the sewer in Sawmill Valley, from the intersection of Madison avenue and East street to a point fifty feet north of Elm street.

The Plankroad Company, it will be remembered, procured an order of court restraining the contractor from proceeding with the work. The company, it seems, ask indemnity for tolls lost by reason of the improvement. They ask that the amount of lost tolls be fixed on the basis of the receipts of 1873. The city takes the ground that since the opening and completion of Howard street a great deal of the travel which formerly paid tolls on the plank road has been diverted to that thoroughfare, and therefore the tolls should be based on the receipts of the present year instead of 1873.

On a motion to adopt the resolution there was considerable discussion.

Mr. Callery, who formerly opposed the passage of the resolution, said his views had undergone a change, and he was now in favor of the measure. He had learned that provision was made for the improvement last year, and its completion now would not embarass the treasury, and moreover he had found that the work would not interrupt travel on the road.

The resolution was adopted.

The rules were suspended and Council took up regular business.

Mr. Ackey presented the report of the viewers on Pasture lane. Confirmed.

The same gentleman called up an ordinance for the issue of $10,000 of bonds for the construction of a sewer on McClure avenue. Read a second time.

Also, ordinance for the construction of a main sewer on McClure avenue.

Mr. Wimer presented a remonstrance against the above, and the paper was referred to the Street Committee.

The ordinance was laid over.

BUSINESS FROM COMMON COUNCIL.

The following business from Common Council was considered:

The ordinance imposing a license fee of $50 on non-resident peddlers was passed finally. The ordinance permits farmers to peddle their own produce.

The action of Common Council in adopting the report of a special committee concerning the erection of a workhouse building on the wharf by Robinson & Bro., was non-concurred in. The same action was taken in regard to reprimanding the Health Officer.

In all other business from Common Council the action of that branch was concurred in.

An ordinance changing the name of North Canal street to Church avenue was passed.

Adjourned.

## TO BE TRIED FOR ARSON.

### Hearing In the Case of Robert Hatfield—Sufficient Evidence to Hold for Court.

Mayor McCarthy was engaged yesterday in hearing the evidence in the case of Robert Hatfield, who is charged with setting fire to a stable on Spring alley near Tenth street. Following is the substance of the testimony elicited:

S. French, owner of the stable, testified that on the morning of the fire he was present and went with Officer Dougherty to examine the stable. Dougherty asked him who he suspected, and he replied that he didn't suspect anybody, but it looked suspicious. Dougherty stated that he met Hatfield on Penn street, and wanted him (witness) to give Hatfield in charge. He refused because he had no evidence against him. Two or three days afterward Dougherty called on him and said he had caught Hatfield in the stable on the morning of the fire. Witness said, "Why in the ——— didn't you arrest him then?" Dougherty again asked witness to prosecute Hatfield, but the witness declined. Witness told the officer at first remarked that he didn't believe Hatfield set the place on fire. Two or three days afterward Dougherty called on, who testified that Dougherty said first that he had met Hatfield at Penn and Tenth streets, but that Dougherty had refused to make an information, the officer said he had caught the accused in the stable. The witnesses testified that Hatfield had told them he was sleeping in the stable at the time of the fire, and that he had opened the stable door for the officers.

This concluded the testimony, and the Mayor held the accused to bail for trial in the sum of $1,000.

## WAS IT INCENDIARISM?

### The Burning of the Unoccupied Dwelling.

Fire Marshal Livingston has been led to believe that the burning of the unoccupied dwelling in the Thirteenth ward, reported yesterday, was the work of an incendiary, and an investigation will be made at once. Mr. Jones Livingston yesterday visited the Marshal and gave reasons for such conviction. He stated that there are six or seven houses in the immediate vicinity, which are now unoccupied and which will necessarily be torn down in consequence of the grading of the street. Mr. Nagle says he saw that night two men sitting on the fence near Mr. Bride's house. He walked in the shadow and was not observed by them. He had scarcely passed the building when he heard the two men call fire, and then runaway. Mr. N further states that he found a bottle of carbon oil in one of the empty houses, and on last Friday morning he was informed that the gas pipe intended to set one of the houses referred to on fire. Hay and straw were discovered in the house indicated. It is stated that the houses are all insured.

## EDUCATIONAL NOTES.

The fifteenth annual meeting of the National Educational Association will be held in Minneapolis, Minn., on Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday, the 3d, 4th and 5th days of August, 1875. The meetings of the Association will be held in the Academy of Music, situated in the immediate vicinity of the hotels and residences. Prof. Geo. P. Hays, of Washington college, is President of the Department of Education and Rev. J. B. Bittinger, D. D., of Sewickley will deliver an address on "The Relation and Duties of Educators to Crime."

At the recent meeting of the Virginia Educational Association one speaker insisted that while corporal punishment had become too high fashioned, it should be used only as a last resort, and that in all methods of discipline regard should be had to the character of the pupil. The same offence may require, and quite often does, a whipping in another, a simple urging to repentance, with some special mark of confidence in a third. Dr. Ruffner said he did not believe in the so called "moral suasion" rascal and fired several shots after him. After daylight, as blood marks were discovered, it is supposed that one of the shots took effect. The police were attracted by the shots, but they could discover no traces of the burglar.

A PROMINENT Western coal dealer states that there is a likelihood that Pittsburgh coal will be the cheapest fuel on the market the coming winter. The high water in the Ohio river for several weeks past has been very favorable for boating, and the river markets are becoming glutted with the Pittsburgh article.

## CRIMINAL MISCELLANY.

### Matters at the Magistrates' Offices and Elsewhere.

Before Alderman Edgar, of Allegheny, George Steward, a feed store proprietor, charges one F. Fenner with false pretenses. Some time ago, Fenner, who hails from Columbiana, Ohio, presented himself at Mr. Steward's store, and after assuring the proprietor that there was due him from the Humboldt Insurance Company the sum of $1,500 obtained produce to the amount of $250. The proprietor now alleges that the representations of Fenner were false. An officer was dispatched to bring Fenner up to the magistrate's office.

Edward Eichenlaub, of Etna, made an information before Alderman D. L. Smith, charging Charles Beck with malicious mischief, alleging that the accused cut down a young pear tree belonging to the prosecutor. The defendant was arrested and held for a hearing.

A few days ago Mr. John Eichlay, proprietor of the Little Black Bear Hotel on Fifth avenue, deposited a sum of money in the Anchor Bank, which he claims amounted to $650. The Cashier, Mr. R. G. Stanley, counted it, and credited Mr. Eichlay with this amount in his bank book. Shortly afterwards Mr. Stanley called on Mr. Eichlay, and said that a mistake had been made and that on counting the money a second time but $400 could be found. The depositor entered suit before Alderman Kreuter, and after a hearing the magistrate said he would announce his decision at a future time.

Mayor Phillips sent Annie Robinson to the Workhouse for thirty days. Annie stole some articles from the basement of St. Peter's Church, and as nobody would prosecute, the Mayor sent her up as a vagrant.

Alderman D. L. Smith, yesterday morning, had a hearing in the case of John Weibel, a conductor on the Robinson street line, who is charged on oath of Sol. Kauffman with assault and battery. Sol. it appears, took his dog in the car, and the conductor put Sol. and his dog off. The Alderman held Weible in $300 bail for court. Uriah Stuart, who interfered in behalf of the conductor, was also held for trial.

Johnson, of Rochester, who was charged with the larceny of goods from Baird's shoe store in Allegheny, was released from custody Wednesday. Five hundred dollars in cash was placed in the hands of the bondsman, to secure him against loss.

Deputy Mayor Hoerr yesterday committed Barney McCue thirty days to the Workhouse for disorderly conduct. All this on the South Side.

Officer McCurry, of Allegheny, arrested two men on Brunot's Island yesterday afternoon. They were registered at the Station House as Wm. Howard and John Delano, and the charge "suspicious persons" was entered against them. They were seen at a late hour Wednesday night landing on the island from a skiff, which they permitted to float away. They loitered about the premises of Mr. John Riley until midnight, when Mr. R. drove them away. They admitted that they had stolen the skiff from a point in the vicinity of the Union bridge.

A number of boys were arrested yesterday on Penn street, by Officer Tromman, for stoning a blind mule and trying to drive the animal over a precipice. The youngsters were taken before Alderman Mouli, of the Eighth ward, Allegheny, who fined them for disorderly conduct.

### The "Emma Furnace."

A letter from the Union Iron Works Company to the *Manufacturer* gives the following interesting report regarding the Emma Furnace. It says:

This furnace stood banked up from December 4th, 1874, until the 9th inst., being seven months and five days, or equal to 217 days, without blast or draft, and this too during the most severe winter known for a long time. Standing this length of time holding her *fire* intact without chilling or cracking, or any unfavorable results, is, we think, a very remarkable fact, and reflects the highest credit and skill of those having her in charge.

The furnace, as stated, was banked or damped down December 4, 1874. The iron, etc., having all been run out she was filled with Connellsville coke. Great care was taken in stopping her up, and every precaution known to furnacemen to have the remain until advisable to resume operations. We did not expect at the time, however, it would be necessary for her to remain idle more than two or three months at the furthest, but as the market presented no inducements to make iron, she was allowed to stand idle until July 9, 1875. During this entire time not a thing was done to her or a round of coal added. When opened at last she given two-thirds of the amount of coke put in was in good "live" condition, with plenty of fuel to commence with. After drawing away the accumulation of ashes from the bottom of the hearth, the tuyere irons were placed in position and blowing commenced, the furnace being ready to resume operations and in 36 hours from the time of the operator had to wait until one ran out.

The Chief of Police, we are glad to learn, has ordered all policemen to their beats, and in case any difficulty in opening a box is found they are to report at once. Those not having a key are to call at the office and be supplied.

### Larceny of Money.

The owner of a flatboat, stationed above Lock No. 1 in the Monongahela river, took a friend on board to sleep with him on Wednesday night. Yesterday morning the friend was missing, as was also $125 in money. During the day a second hand clothing dealer had a man named Sherridan arrested for attempting to pass a $20 counterfeit note. The note turned out to be genuine, but by accident it was discovered to have been part of the money stolen from the flatboat owner. Sherridan and a man found with him were detained for a hearing.

### Fires in Allegheny.

There was an alarm of fire struck from box 2 last evening about half-past eight o'clock. A spark had set fire to the cupola in the Pittsburgh locomotive works causing quite a blaze. It was promptly extinguished before much damage was done. The loss will not amount to twenty dollars.

Wednesday evening a slight fire occurred in the house of widow Ryan, corner of Arch and Ledlie streets, burning a small hole in the roof. The fire was put out by means of a Babcock extinguisher.

### The Rivers.

At one o'clock this morning the Monongahela had twelve feet of water and was rising quite rapidly. A dispatch from Connellsville stated that there was quite a heavy freshet in the Youghiogheny, and that a number of bridges had been washed away. The trains on the Connellsville road were detained by reason of the flood, the mail train east and the express west remaining at Connellsville at last accounts.

## ATTEMPTED SUICIDE.

### A Prisoner at the Central Station Hangs Himself With His Suspender.

Last evening about seven o'clock a prisoner who had been confined in a cell during the afternoon for drunkenness, attempted to end his life by hanging himself. The turnkey happened to pass the cell which the would be self-murderer occupied, when he observed the man hanging to one of the bars in the door by his suspenders, which he had tied together. The suspenders were promptly cut, and the noose, which had tightened sufficiently to prevent respiration, was removed from the man's neck. Although he must have been considerably choked, the fellow did not seem to mind it much, for as soon as he was able to speak he asked for a drink of water, and after drinking the same he settled himself on a bunk and was soon sleeping as comfortably as if nothing had ever disturbed him. He was registered as John Smith, and said he lived at number twelve hundred and forty something, Carson street, South Side.

### Suicide.

Mr. Robert S. Gatchell, late of the *Evening Telegraph*, jumped from the St. Clair street Suspension bridge at a quarter past two this morning. He was walking across with Harry Lyle, with whom he had been drinking during the night. When nearly half way over, he proposed to Lyle that the two should jump in. Lyle attempted to dissuade him, but he got across the rail and seemed determined to commit the rash deed. Lyle held him as long as he was able, and he then deliberately made the fatal leap. He was seen to swim some fifty yards, and then disappeared. The above is the story given by Lyle, who was the only witness to the act. The officers at the bridge gave Lyle into the custody of a policeman, who locked him up till morning. We cannot learn that any efforts were made from the shore to save Gatchell or rescue his body.

### Fall of a House.

About ten o'clock yesterday morning a three story brick house, situated on East street in the Third ward, Allegheny, was destroyed. At the time it had been raised some ten feet above the ground, to admit of new foundations and put the building out of the reach of future floods. For some unexplained cause, the supports gave way, and the entire building fell to the ground and was destroyed. Fortunately the structure was uninhabited, and no one was injured. It was the property of the Brant heirs. The residence of Mr. Penier, next door, was badly damaged. The Brant building was worth about $2,000.

### A Dishonest Salesman.

A salesman in a grocery in the Diamond was arrested yesterday on a charge of stealing money from his employer. The grocer had suspected for some time that the young man was stealing, and he employed a detective to work up a case against him. Yesterday three persons made purchases, making the payments with marked money, a one, two and five dollar note. The drawer was then examined, when it was found that the five was missing. It was found in the young man's pocket. Alderman Butler has charge of the case.

## CITY MATTERS IN BRIEF.

CLARK H. JOHNSON, Esq., of Sewickley, started for the Pacific coast yesterday.

We are pleased to state that Chief Engineer Hamill was somewhat improved yesterday.

UNDER the game laws of our State, the time within which squirrels may be shot is September 1 to January 1.

THE Allegheny Guards will assemble at their armory this evening for the purpose of being measured for their new clothes.

JOHN PATTON, while laying water pipe in Sewickley, Wednesday, was badly bruised in the ankle by a heavy iron pipe falling on him from a mass of earth and stones.

T. S. BAIRD made an information before Alderman C. D. Smith yesterday, charging another party, who assisted at the late sale, with larceny.

REV. T. FISLER, pastor of the Beaver Falls M. E. church, who has been prostrated by sickness for several weeks, has recovered sufficiently to be able to walk about.

MRS. BEAR, the wife of Rev. R. M. Bear, of Sheridan, N. Y., died Saturday, July 24th. The remains were conveyed to Mt. Jackson, Pa., for interment Tuesday, July 27th.

TAXPAYER FINLEY has not yet decided whether or not to take the rising sun's case to the Supreme Court. Probably a meeting of the Union will be necessary to decide the question.

WM. SHEARER, while at work on the West Penn Railroad bridge, at Freeport, fell from the structure Wednesday, breaking his thigh and arm. It is feared that the injuries will result fatally.

A DAUGHTER of Rev. Dr. A. L. Long, of Constantinople, arrived in this country by the Alyesinia, July 7th, to be educated at the Pittsburgh Female College, under the care of her father's old friend, Dr. Pershing.

THE Blue Stockings Base Ball Club, of Allegheny, will play the Dan Bowers nine tomorrow afternoon at Union Park, Allegheny. These clubs are both confident of winning the game, and it will no doubt be an exciting affair.

THE coal miners at the Castle Shannon mines are again striking for three cents a bushel. The company is now filling its mill contracts from boats towed down to the landing on the South Side from the upper Monongahela river.

A MAN named Nelson Clarke, employed as night watchman on the Connellsville Railroad track near Stewarton, laid down upon the track on Monday evening and was struck by an engine of a westward bound train and severely injured.

MR. BENTON PATTERSON, a son of R. H. Patterson, Esq., was severely injured Wednesday evening at his father's residence by the breaking of a single-tree, while engaged with a pair of horses hoisting hay, one of the pieces of the tree striking him on the side.

YESTERDAY morning, a female, giving her name as O'Hara, attempted to commit suicide by drowning herself in the Monongahela river, near the Birmingham bridge. She walked out from shore and then threw herself face downward into the water. Some parties passing along Second avenue observed and rescued her.

MRS. M. TUSTIN, a widow residing at No. 125 Taylor avenue, Allegheny, died suddenly last night. She retired to bed last evening at her usual hour in ordinary health and spirits and this morning she was found dead. She was seventy years old. A Coroner's jury found that her death was caused by ashma.

YESTERDAY morning a landslide occurred at Ursina, on the Connellsville Railroad, some eighty miles from this city. The through express, due here at 11:35 A. M., did not arrive until three o'clock in the afternoon. The mail train west, due here at 8:20 last evening, did not arrive until about four this morning.

THE Locomotive Engineers' picnic will take place at Wall's Station to-morrow. A special train will leave Union Depot at 9:00 A. M. (sharp) to carry those desiring to be on hand early. Tickets for the picnic can be had at the train or at the St. James Hotel, and are good for the round trip, for gentleman and lady, on all accommodation trains, as well as for admission to the *fete*. Neither intoxicating liquors nor improper characters will be allowed on the grounds.

### The Attention.

Of our readers is directed to an advertisement in "For Sale" column, of a first class Hardware store for sale in Allegheny city.

## SPECIAL NOTICES.

### Schenck's Sea Weed Tonic.

In the atmosphere experienced here during the summer months, the lethargy produced by the heat takes away the desire for wholesome food, and frequent perspirations reduce bodily energy, particularly those suffering from the effects of debilitating diseases. In order to keep a natural, healthful activity of the system, we must resort to artificial means. For this purpose Schenck's Sea Weed Tonic is very effectual. A few doses will create an appetite and give fresh vigor to the enervated body. For dyspepsia, it is invaluable. Many eminent physicians have doubted whether dyspepsia can be permanently cured by the drugs which are generally employed for that purpose. The Sea Weed Tonic in its nature is totally different from such drugs. It contains no corrosive mineral acids; in fact it assists the regular operations of nature, and supplies her deficiencies. The tonic in its nature so much resembles the gastric juice that it is almost identical with that fluid. Unpalat